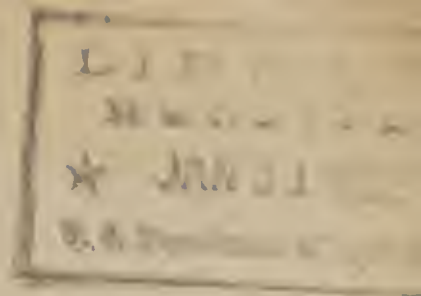


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Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.



THE
FELIX GILLET
NURSERY



1939

Established By
FELIX GILLET
1871

NEVADA CITY
CALIFORNIA



C. E. PARSONS,
Proprietor

TO OLD FRIENDS AND NEW

We are grateful for your patronage and trust this 1939 catalog will be helpful in your garden plans and that we will enjoy a share of your orders.

Our nursery being at an elevation of 2600 feet in the Sierra of Northern California, enables us to furnish hardy, well matured trees and plants and our location is free of many insect pests and diseases that beset other localities. Besides the stock offered herein we have other kinds in smaller lots and often can quote "job lots" and odd items.

THE FELIX GILLET NURSERY

C. E. Parsons

Proprietor.

Please Observe the Following When Ordering

OUR NURSERY, 2600 feet above sea level, in the Sierra Nevada of NORTHERN CALIFORNIA, produces hardy plants that ripen up, as they should, in the fall and are in perfect condition for planting long before those produced at lower elevations and latitudes. Our latitude is the same as Southern Ohio. WE CAN SHIP ANYWHERE. No mealy bug, white fly or other pests are found here.

SHIPPING SEASON—From October 25th to May 1st. Stocks in pots and cans, at any time. FILBERTS, November 15th to March 15th.

ORDER EARLY—Place your orders as far in advance as possible. We can give you better selection and service by having the order in hand before the rush season is on. It is better to have your stock shipped before you are actually ready to plant, if possible, heeling it in on your grounds. How to heel in trees, see below. Movement of nursery stock is governed by weather conditions.

TERMS—Cash with order, or on orders placed long in advance of shipping date, 25% cash will hold same. Expense of handling will not permit acceptance of tree orders for less than \$1.00, except where so stated or, unless called for at the nursery. Except where marked Postpaid, Parcel Post charges must be included; any excess will be refunded or extra plants sent for same. Freight and express are paid by purchaser, except as noted.

Five trees or plants OF A KIND at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate, except as noted.

Where 10 ornamental trees or shrubs of one variety are ordered 10% reduction from list prices.

CALIFORNIA STATE TAX—State law requires us to collect 3% tax on all sales for shipment within the State. Please add this to your remittance. Shipments to points outside California require no tax.

SUBSTITUTIONS—None made unless so instructed.

ADJUSTMENTS—We promptly and cheerfully correct any errors made by us, if promptly advised on receipt of stock.

Prices in This Catalog Supersede All Previous Quotations and are Subject to Change.

1871 — OUR GUARANTEE — 1939

Sixty-Eight Years' Continuous Service of This Nursery Is Your Guaranty of Fair and Liberal Dealing.

Replacement—In the event that any nursery stock sold by us should prove untrue to name under which it is sold, we hereby agree on proper proof of such untruthfulness to name to replace that portion of the order proved untrue to name, or to refund the purchase price thereof. Except for such liability, and in respect to all nursery stock or seeds sold by us, we give no warranty, express or implied, other, than that all stock is guaranteed to pass government inspection, and comply with all California state specifications as to grade, quality, etc.

Out of State Orders. Every shipment will carry a certificate of inspection issued by the Agricultural Commissioner of this county. We endeavor to keep ourselves informed on the quarantine laws affecting shipments of nursery stock to any point in the United States, to prevent any delay in the forwarding of orders.

Bank Reference:

Bank of America, N. T. & S. Association, Nevada City, Calif. Courtesy requires that you send them a stamped return envelope.



PLANTING INSTRUCTIONS



See Page 16 for Way to Store Your Trees

How to Plant Balled Plants SET BALLED PLANTS THIS WAY



Safety and Protection. In nearly all cases it is advisable to give the trunk of deciduous trees protection to guard against sunburn. This is done by giving the trunk a thorough whitewashing to the first branches and then placing the Tree Wraps listed on Page 16.

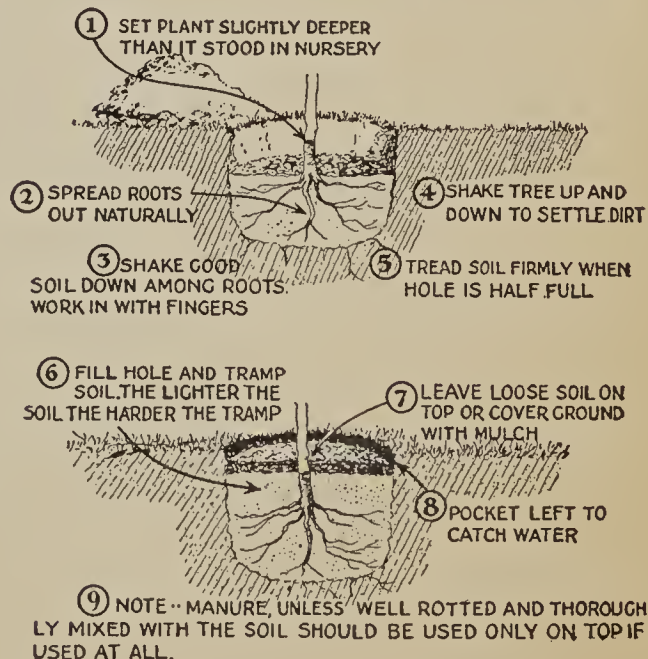
Pruning Roots and Tops. With sharp knife trim off broken roots and bruised ends of roots of all deciduous trees and shrubs. The tops of deciduous trees and shrubs should be pruned in proportion to the amount of roots lost in transplanting. Usually remove 1/3 of growth on deciduous trees and shrubs. Most evergreens from cans or that are balled need no pruning when planted. If requested to do so we will prune back all plants before shipping. Do not top Birch trees, although the lateral branches may be shortened in.

After Care. While of the greatest importance, proper planting is only the beginning. Trees may live even though neglected, but will fail to render the satisfaction and pleasure that is possible if well cared for. Never let trees get dry during the first summer. When you irrigate, see that they get a thorough soaking. This is vastly better than giving them a little water at a time. Keep the ground around your plants and trees thoroughly loose. A good mulch is a great help. Our stock properly planted and cared for will repay any little additional expenditure of time and fertilizer.

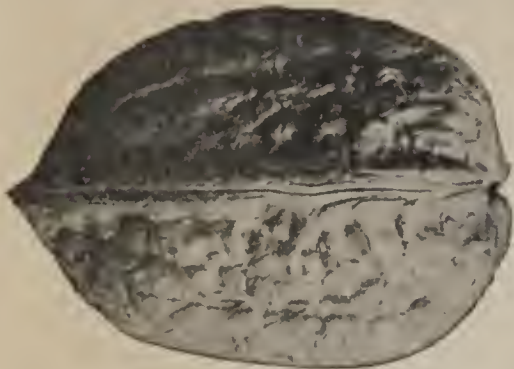
The Importance of Staking. Most deciduous trees should be firmly staked when planted, as this will prevent heavy winds from loosening them and insure a straight growth. In fastening the tree to the stake, wrap some burlap around the body of the tree first so as to prevent chafing.

Wire Tags. Should be removed when planting or they will girdle tree.

SET PLANTS WITH BARE ROOTS THIS WAY



Walnuts, Pecans, Other Nuts



WALNUTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00
4 to 6 ft.	1.25	10.00	85.00

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Grafted on two-year Northern California Black, with unexcelled root system.

Vrooman Franquette. Very hardy, late blooming. Very large handsome nut of extra fine quality, commanding 5 cents per pound premium. Resists blight. Thomas Black (see below). Will pollinate Franquette. Eureka and Payne varieties at same prices.

GRAFTED BLACK WALNUTS

	Each	Per 10	Per 100
5 to 6 ft.	\$1.50	\$12.50	\$100.00

5 at 10 rate; 50 at 100 rate.

Grafted on Northern California Black Walnut. Thomas. An improved Eastern Black Walnut. Cracks out the meat in whole or large pieces. Nut and kernel large, excellent quality. Abundant and early bearer. Grafted on Northern California Black Roots. Thomas is rated as good pollenizer for Franquette.

Ohio. This variety is an excellent cracker with fine quality meats. Is quite ornamental as well.

NORTHERN CALIFORNIA BLACK WALNUT SEEDLINGS

	Each	5 to 10	50 to 100
4 to 6 ft., per each.....	\$.50	\$.45	\$.30
3 to 4 ft., per each.....	.40	.35	.25



PECANS

Pecans have long smooth tap roots with few side roots. Please do not order if you expect to get trees with roots like peaches.

Halbert. An almost round nut; bearing extremely heavy crops while still young; the trees in the desert sections of California producing as much as 190 pounds per tree eight years after planting. The nuts are extremely thin-shelled, shelling out readily, and are of high quality. It is an excellent pollinizer for other varieties. 8 to 10 ft., \$2.75 each; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00.

Kinkaid. An extremely large and long nut with a medium thick shell. The trees bear while quite young and continue to produce exceedingly heavy crops. Very well thought of in the Yuma district. 6 to 8 ft., \$2.50 each.

ALMOND

	Each	10
4 to 6 ft. per each	\$.60	\$.50

Varieties—Drake and Nonpareil, which should be planted together. Best kinds for home use.

BEECHNUTS

European. Makes handsome shade or ornamental tree. Does best in rather loose dry soil. Shade the young tree until well established. Bare root, 12 to 15 inch, 35c; \$3.00 per 10; potted, 50c each. Larger sizes, see page 11.

BUTTERNUTS

Juglans cinerea. The good old butternut so many of us remember gathering in our youth. Makes a good shade tree. Meats are sweet and rich. 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

HICKORY NUTS

Shagback. The sweetest nuts of all. Makes stately tree. 6 to 8 inch, 25c; 8 to 12 inch, 35c each. Hickory nuts to cat, 25c lb.; 5 lbs. for \$1.15. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

FRUIT TREES
PRICES ON ALL FRUIT TREES
(Except as noted)

This list of fruit trees has been selected for Home use and are all splendid sorts. Other varieties can be supplied in quantity.

	Size 4 to 6 ft.,	Caliper 1/2 to 11/16 inch—		
	Ea.	6	12	100
1 year	.50	\$2.75	\$4.80	\$35.00
2 yr. Apple	.55	3.00	5.40	40.00
2 yr. Cherry	.65	3.60	6.60	50.00

FREE TREE GUARD WITH EVERY FRUIT TREE

See Page 16 for Tree Guards in Quantity

Write for special prices on 300 or more or other kinds than listed.

Unless otherwise noted all fruit trees are 1 year old. Apple

*Fameuse (Snow)—Red striped with snow white flesh of the highest quality. Ripens in October.

*Gravenstein—Red striped. Fall. Excellent quality.

*Jonathan—Red. Late fall. Early bearer and productive.

*McIntosh Red—Early fall. The highest flavor of all apples. Crisp and sprightly.

*Red Delicious—Early winter. A fine eating apple. Productive.

*Red Astrachan—July. Early bearer, good cropper. Does well in interior valleys.

*Red Rome Beauty—Red. Winter. Best for baking. Blooms late. Early bearer.

*Red Siberian Crab. Summer. Best for jelly.

*Winesap—Red. Late winter. Latest keeper of all. Good for all uses.

*Winter Banana—Yellow with red blush. Late fall. Youngest bearer of all.

*Yellow Delicious—Late fall. Preferred by some, as of fine flavor.

*Yellow Newtown Pippin—Late winter. A fine keeper, cooker, shipper, producer.

*2 YEAR 4 TO 6 FT. TREES 5c Per Tree Higher

Apricot. Moorpark, Blenheim. The two finest quality Apricots.

Wenatchee. Very large, productive and finest quality.

Cherry. Royal Ann. The canning cherry. Pollenized by Black Tartarian. In 2 yr. 4 to 6 ft.

Black Tartarian—Large, of fine flavor. Self-fruitful.

Bing—Very large, firm, fine quality. Pollenizer: Black Tartarian. In 2 yr. 4 to 6 ft.

Early Richmond—Sour Cherry for pies, etc. Productive.

Nectarines. Victoria. White flesh. Red skin. Free-stone.

Peach

Briggs Red May—The earliest good White Free-stone.

Elberta—Yellow freestone. August. Canning.

Hales Early—White freestone. July. Best early eating peach.

J. H. Hale—Large yellow freestone. August. Canning or eating.

Foster—Yellow freestone. Crawford type, but better in every way. Mid-season.

Rochester. August. Large. Yellow Freestone. Finest quality.

Tuscan Cling. September. Yellow canning sort.

ASPARAGUS - BERRY PLANTS - RHUBARB
STRONG FIRST GRADE PLANTS

Postpaid to Fourth P. P. Zone

	Each	6	12	50	100
*CORY THORNLESS BLACKBERRY.....	.15	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50
*YOUNGBERRY (New Thornless) .....	.20	1.00	2.00	7.50	12.50
*BOYSENBERRY .....	.15	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50
*LOGANBERRY .....	.15	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50
*CUMBERLAND BLACK CAP RASPBERRY.....	.15	.75	1.25	4.00	7.50
CUTHBERT RASPBERRY .....	.15	.50	.75	2.75	5.00
LLOYD GEORGE RASPBERRY (New).....	.15	.75	1.50	4.50	8.75
ST. REGIS RASPBERRY—Everbearing.....	.10	.50	.75	2.75	5.00
PERFECTION CURRANTS—2 Year, No. 1.....	.25	1.25	2.00	7.50	12.50
GOOSEBERRY—Oregon Champion, 2 Year, No. 1.....	Same price as currants.				
ASPARAGUS—Mary Washington .....			.35	1.15	2.00
MASTODON STRAWBERRY—Everbearing .....			.35	1.25	2.00
PROGRESSIVE STRAWBERRY—Everbearing	Same as Mastodon.				
RHUBARB—Embree Cherry—(See below).....	.20	1.25	2.25		
RHUBARB—Strawberry (See below).....	.25	1.35	2.50		
RHUBARB—Giant Crimson Winter.....	.15	.75	1.25		

*These are strong tip rooted plants.

All our Rhubarbs are strong divisions. No seedlings. Embree and Strawberry Rhubarb are extra sweet and tender.

GILLET'S Select
FRUIT TREES,
WALNUTS, etc.

GRAPE VINES,
BERRY PLANTS

Pear. On French roots.

Bartlett, late summer. Comice, late Fall. Winter Nelis, late Winters. Seckel, small fruit of wonderful flavor. Summer.

Persimmon. Hachiya, very large bright red. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25.

Fuyu—This new persimmon is never puckery. Quite firm even when fully ripe. Fruits large, young and heavy bearer. 4 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

Plums

Hungarian—A very large hardy plum. Fine either fresh or canned.

Tragedy July. Dark blue, sweet and juicy. Hardy.

Satsuma—Late. Large round. Skin and flesh red.

Yellow Egg—A hardy fine quality fruit. Often canned.

Pomegranate. Variety, Wonderful. Very large and juicy. 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Prune

French—Large size drying prune or to can.

Imperial—Very large. Rich flavor to dry, eat fresh or can.

FREE TREE GUARD WITH EVERY FRUIT TREE

See Page 16 for Tree Guards in Quantity.

—FOR YOUR RHEUMATIZ—

Medlar. This tree fruit, about the size of a plum, is said to be very beneficial to rheumatic sufferers. Is quite ornamental, having attractive foliage, ruddy hues in the fall. Strong trees, 4 to 6 ft., \$1.50 each.

GRAPES

Grapes. For home use. No. 1 grade. Each 15c; six, 75c; dozen, \$1.00; 100, \$5.00.

Listed in order of ripening:

Olivette Blanche (Lady Finger)

Black Hamburg	Muscat
Rose of Peru	Malaga
Ribier	Thompson Seedless
Red Malaga	Flame Tokay

American Grapes. CONCORD, black. NIAGARA white. Both are high quality. Fine for arbors. Hardy. Used for grape juice, jelly and eating fresh. No. 1 grade. Each, 25c; six, \$1.15; dozen, \$1.75.

CHESTNUT TREE PRICE LIST

Height in feet Caliper in inches	$\frac{3}{4}$ to 1	$\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$	$\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{3}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$	$\frac{2}{3}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$	$\frac{11}{16}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$
GRAFTED TREES						
CASTIVA—1 year	\$2.00	\$1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25		
CASTIVA—3 year Transplant.....	2.25	2.00				
COLOSSAL—1 year.....			2.00	1.75	\$1.50	\$1.25
COLOSSAL—3 year Transplant.....	3.00	2.50	2.25			
FULLER—3 year Transplant.....		1.75	1.50			
LARGE AMERICAN SWEET—1 year.....				1.25	1.00	.75
QUERCY—2 year Transplant.....		2.00	1.75	1.50	1.25	
SEED GROWN TREES						
NATIVE AMERICAN SWEET—3 year...	3.00					
ITALIAN—1 year .....	.90	.80		.60	.50	.40
HYBRID—1 year .....	.90	.80		.60	.50	.40
FRENCH MARRON—1 year.....	.90	.80		.60	.50	.40
MOLLISSIMA—2 year Transplant.....			1.25	1.00	.75	.50

DESCRIPTION OF GRAFTED TREES

Castiva. Our introduction. About the size and shape of Large American Sweet. Of fine quality. Sweet. Pellicle peels free from kernel. Matures early in season. Quercy pollinates this variety. Original tree has 60-foot spread. Bears heavily. **Nuts fall free from burr.**

COLOSSAL. An Asiatic hybrid. Extremely large nuts that FALL FREE FROM THE BURR. Ripens in September and brings high prices, being first in the market. Quality good. Quercy pollinates it. **This variety produces BIG PROFITS. The nuts are big, the crop is big, the profits are big.** Matures nuts in September. Whole crop is down in 10 days or two weeks. Original tree produces 175 to 200 lbs. **every year** and it is a small tree, compared with other chestnuts.

Fuller. A hybrid sweet of finest quality. Medium large size. Matures mid-season. Easily kept in good condition until spring. Not so heavy a bearer as some, but makes up for it in quality. **Nuts fall free from burr.**



Large American Sweet. Five times the size of native American sweet and nearly as good quality. Matures very early, bringing top prices. Very attractive in form and color. A good bearer and strong grower. **Nuts fall free from burr** and are uniform in size. We strongly recommend this variety.

Quercy. A French Marron of large uniform size. Nut is round and glossy, dark rich brown, selling instantly on its appearance. Of heaviest consistent bearing. The most precocious bearer we have ever seen. Sets burrs three months from the graft. Matures nuts late and is in prime condition for the holiday trade. While not as good eating quality as the others listed, it can be counted on to stack up tonnage and profits. **80% fall free from burr.**

PLANT CHESTNUTS For Heavy and Regular Bearing

Requiring but occasional pruning, no spraying, no propping, no ladder climbing—the **Chestnut is produced at very low costs.** After the tree has been in three or four years no pruning is necessary. Let it grow naturally. Old trees should have the bushy growth removed from inside every four or five years. According to age yields of **2000 to 5000 pounds per acre may be expected.** At the 1938 wholesale price of 10c per pound, the cash return will run from \$200 to \$500 per acre. Chestnuts bloom in June and **are never injured by frost.**

HOW TO PLANT AND GROW THE CHESTNUT

Where to Plant—It grows like a regular native tree here and in the Sierra Nevada Mountains and wherever the Black Oak is found will be ideal conditions. They are also at home in the Valleys and are doing well near the coast. Immense trees can be expected on the deep, heavy soils. They take kindly to adobe.

How to Plant—On heavy, rich soil plant 60x60 feet. Poorer land 50x50, or if space is limited, 40x40. The chestnut requires plenty of light and air. Sixty feet between the rows and 30 feet apart in the row is the best plan. This takes 24 trees to the acre. Take out every other tree in row before they crowd. This plan allows inter-cropping of the wide row for a number of years. **Seedling trees may be used for the interplants.**

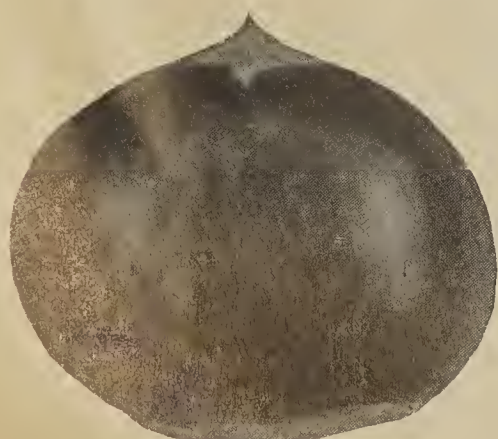
Soils—The chestnut does best on soils that are slightly acid, deep and fertile. This tree can not be expected to resist Oak Root fungus.

Cross-Pollination—More than one variety should be planted, both for benefits of cross-pollination and to lengthen out the harvest season. Our Quercy and French Marron varieties have an abundance of pollen.

Planting—Dig holes 2x2 feet all around. With sharp knife remove broken roots and cut ends of all roots to sound wood. Remove all buds below ground-line. Plant tree not deeper than before. Use only top soil (well firmed with ball of foot) about the roots. Tie tree firmly to stake soon as planted. Set stake while planting to avoid driving it into roots. Cut back whip trees one-half and allow one strong shoot to grow to six feet where it may be headed. Branched trees cut back to 3 or 4 branches and head in branches to 3 buds from trunk. Encourage growth to one central leader, which is Nature's way. **DON'T TRAIN TO VASE FORM**, as trees will split apart with weight of the crop. Shade trunk for first few years with Yucca Tree Protectors (see page 16) or two thin boards.

Irrigation—When well established they will bear bountifully without irrigation. If water is available, **irrigation should be practiced.** Heavy irrigation followed by cultivation three weeks before nuts begin to fall is highly desirable, to loosen nuts from burr.

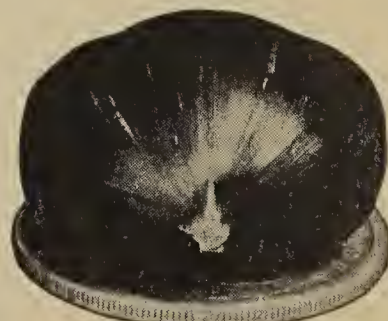
Cost to Plant—60x60 ft. square method takes 12 trees. Triangle method, 14 trees per acre, which costs only \$7.00 to \$15.00 per acre for grafted trees.



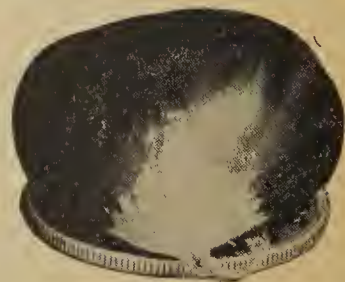
COLOSSAL. Actual Size.



CASTIVA



QUERCY
Covers a Silver Dollar



LARGE AMERICAN SWEET
Covers 50-Cent Piece

Chestnuts For Profit and Home Use

SEED GROWN TREES

Seed Grown Kinds. They produce fine nuts as a rule, but a tree now and then will be barren.

Hybrid—These are from our Large American Sweet variety. Trees of this type are likely to produce fine new sorts. Most of them drop free from burrs and are of sweet taste.

Italian or Spanish—Seedlings of the European chestnut. While not so large as the Marron type, they bear good quality nuts of fair size and do well under severe conditions.

French Marron—Seedlings of Quercy, one of the best of the large Marrons. Regular bearers of large, fine nuts. They do well under California conditions and are best for planting in Coastal counties.

Mollissima—Known as "Chinese Hairy Chestnut," and bears quite young. Nuts large, good quality with easily peeled skin. It is more blight-resistant than any other species. Is much in demand and present supply very limited. **Place orders early, please.** 3 to 4 ft. and 4 to 5 ft. sizes in 10 lots 10% less, 100 lots 20% less than list.

CHESTNUTS MAKE WONDERFUL SHADE TREES

Extra Large Well Branched Seed Grown Trees,
6 to 9 Feet High

\$2.00, \$2.25 and \$2.50 Each

Some of These Are in Bearing

FILBERT OR HAZEL NUT

EASILY GROWN—EASILY SOLD

No Better Crop for Mountain Lands or Foothills—

Give Them Water, They'll Give You Nuts

Flowers of The Filbert

Upper, pistillate.
Lower, staminate.

Blooming habits of the Filbert are unlike fruit trees, in that after blooming the tree continues dormant. Until May, four months after blooming only are the nuts visible, being protected from killing frosts within the pistillate bud.



Filbert Varieties

Barcelona. The best commercial variety; introduced and named by Felix Gillet. Our plants are therefore genuine, being direct from the original mother tree. Its value for the grower of market nuts lies in its heavy yield, large size, good appearance, strong growth and disease resistance. The nuts are not retained in the husks. All drop to the ground over a period of three weeks during September. One inch broad by 3/4-inch thick. Round or nearly so, color brown, bright and handsome. Borne singly and in clusters of two to six. Will bear well in part shade.

***DuChilly.** Large, over 1 inch long by 3/4-inch broad, flattened. Excellent quality, good bearer. It pollinizes Barcelona and is pollinized by Barcelona, Nottingham and Daviana.

***Daviana.** Nut large, roundish oblong, excellent quality. One of the best pollinizers for Barcelona and DuChilly.

***Merville de Bollwiller.** A round, point-nut of good size and quality.

Noce Lunghe. The largest of all. One inch long by 7/8-inch wide. Good quality, fair bearer. Said to be pollinized by Nottingham. Large bearing bushy plants. \$2.00 to \$5.00 each.

Purple Leaf Aveline. A beautiful ornamental variety. 75c to \$2.50 each.

***Nottingham.** Probably the best pollinator for Barcelona and DuChilly. Nuts are small but good flavor and tree bears regularly good crops. Trees of this variety are lighter grade than Barcelona. Prices on Nottingham are 15c higher than the list.

*These varieties will pollinize Barcelona and will be sold only in connection with Barcelona.

FILBERT SCIONS

Filberts. Barcelona, DuChilly, Kentish Cob, Daviana, Red and White Aveline, 5c per foot. Postpaid. Nottingham, Giate de Halles. Imperial. Noce Lunghe, Emperor and twenty other scarce varieties, 10c per foot. Postpaid. Minimum order scions, \$1.00.



PLANTING AND CULTURE OF FILBERTS

METHODS OF POLLENIZING

(A) Plant solid to Barcelona. After third year top, graft one limb of each tree to Nottingham or White Aveline. Then put in grafts scattered through the planting of DuChilly, Daviana, White Aveline, Cosford; either several or all, to extent of ten assorted pollinizers per hundred of Barcelona. We will furnish grafting wood of these varieties.

(B) Use 11% assorted pollinizers scattered through the planting, as shown above, to every hundred Barcelona. Every third tree in every third row planted to a pollinator is 11%. This method cuts down the number of Barcelona trees per acre and yield will probably be less than by first plan.

(C) Is a combination of the two methods. Experience has shown, that it is best not to depend on any one pollinizer. Owing to the peculiar blooming habits of the filbert, a known good pollinizer will fail one year and act favorably the next. This is particularly true in some districts. Therefore, we advise the planting of several pollinating varieties in every commercial planting.

DISTANCE APART TO PLANT

On good soils, plant 20 to 25 feet apart. On poorer soil, 16 to 18 feet. Either square or triangular planting is satisfactory. For windbreaks or hedge-rows, 6 to 10 feet.

FOR GOOD GROWTH

Plant carefully with root-crown not over 3 inches below surface. Leave basin for irrigating.

FOR GOOD HEALTH

Mix one-half to one pound BONE MEAL with soil that goes about the roots. Later Apply 1/4 to 1/2 pound, according to size of tree, of Nitrate of Soda or Sulphate of Ammonia, in two applications. First, as buds are starting; second, 3 weeks later. Hoe in or scatter over root area.

FOR SAFETY

Shade stem of your tree with YUCCA TREE PROTECTORS (see page 16 for prices) or by two thin boards, V fashion, southwest side.

FOR GOOD CULTIVATION

Irrigate in basin directly over roots the first two years and cultivate regularly. Plant early in spring as possible. Plant cover crops suitable to your location. (See your County Agent about same.)

SOILS FOR FILBERTS

They will grow in most any soil, shallow or deep, as they are shallow rooted. Best results are obtained on soils that are not heavily acid, but a slight acidity is not harmful.

PRICE LIST OF FILBERT TREES

Our Barcelona trees are all propagated by layers from the ORIGINAL MOTHER TREE WHICH STILL STANDS ON OUR GROUNDS. Our prices for these trees are very reasonable. When you make comparison, keep quality and not price in mind. YOU CANNOT GET BETTER TREES THAN OURS.

Caliper	Each	10	100
4 yr., 6 to 8 ft., 1 in. up. Per each	\$1.00	\$.90	
3 yr., 5 to 6 ft., Heavy 11/16 in. up. Per each	.90	.80	
3 yr., 4 to 5 ft., 1/2 to 11/16 in. Per each	.70	.60	.50
2 yr., 3 to 4 ft., 7/16 to 1/2 in. Per each	.60	.50	.40
2 yr., 2 to 3 ft., 5/16 to 7/16 in. Per each	.50	.40	.30
2 yr., 1 1/2 to 2 ft., 1/4 to 5/16 in. Per each	.40	.30	.20

5 Trees at 10 rate; 30 at 100 rate.

Above prices for Barcelona variety only. DuChilly and all pollinators except as noted 10c per tree higher. Nottingham, 15c per tree higher. All our trees are heavily rooted and graded by caliper, roots are what count. Bushy low-branched plants may be had in the 5 to 6 ft., 4 to 5 ft., 3 to 4 ft. sizes.

SPECIAL OFFER FOR TRIAL PLANTINGS

2-Yr. Trees	Transportation PREPAID to 4th Parcel Post Zone.	2-Yr. Trees
Offer No. 1. 18 Barcelona, 2 Pollinizers 1 1/2 to 2 ft.		\$6.35
Offer No. 2. 9 Barcelona, 1 Pollinizer 1 1/2 to 2 ft.		3.35
Offer No. 3. 4 Barcelona, 1 Pollinizer 1 1/2 to 2 ft.		1.95
Offers Nos. 1, 2 and 3 comprise trees, tree protector for each tree and planting directions. Postpaid to 4th zone.		
No changes can be made in above offers.		
California customers, please add sales tax.		

Barcelona in Bearing Size Clumps. We have the following clumps that are suitable for ornamental groups. Light 50c; medium heavy \$1.00; heavy \$1.50; extra heavy \$2.00.



2-YR. BARCELONA IN NURSERY
(Arrows Show the Nuts)

DuCHILLY



BARCELONA



GILLET'S CONE BEARING EVER- GREENS 50 Kinds

CEDRUS

C. Atlantica Glauca. "Blue Mt. Atlas Cedar." The foliage is a beautiful silvery blue. One of the very finest conifers for an accent point in the landscape. Grafted plants, B.B., 5 to 6 ft., \$6.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$7.50.

C. deodara, DEODAR; "Indian Cedar." Magnificent tree, a picture of grace and beauty. Pyramidal in outline; lower limbs lie on the ground, upper ones droop gracefully. Foliage of young trees decidedly blue, not so much so when older. Excellent Living Christmas Tree, B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50. A few larger.

C. libani. "Cedar of Lebanon." Vigorous growth; wide-spreading, horizontal branches; dark green foliage; massive and picturesque. Large specimens only boxed. Ask for prices.

CHAMAECYPARIS

Trees valuable for garden and park purposes, and in the dwarf sizes admirably adapted to porch and interior decorations. Habit varies from almost dwarfs to very large trees.

***C. Lawsoniana nana.** (R). Rare beautiful very dwarf variety. Branches fern-like, grows in wide mound. Best in part shade. A rich green in color. B.B., 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50 and \$1.75.

C. Nootkatensis glauca. (R). "Blue Nootka Cypress." 10 ft. Rare. Handsome dwarf tree, pyramidal shape, with blue foliage; branchlets with slightly pendulous tips. B.B. 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$3.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$3.50; 30 to 36 inch, \$4.50.

C. Obtusa nana. (R). A very dwarf form. Famous miniature Japanese Cypress. A plant of artistic elegance for house window box or rock garden. Nice specimens, 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00; \$4.50, according to form.

C. obtusa Crippsi. 6 ft. A beautiful and rare species of the Japanese Hinoki Cypress with graceful arching flattened, fern-like foliage, dark green, shading to bright gold at the tips. Of small size and prefers partial shade. B.B., 3 and 4 ft., \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00.

CUPRESSUS. CYPRESS

Tall or medium sized trees, usually of rapid erect growth. They thrive in almost any good soil and are useful landscape material for quick or permanent effects. Cypress keep their form better with little or no irrigation.

C. Arizona. "Arizona Cypress." 40 ft. Beautiful bluish-green cypress of narrow, pyramidal form. Suitable to the hot dry sections of the interior. Quart cans, 18 to 24 inch, 35c; gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

C. sempervirens fastigiata, "Italian Cypress." A tall, slender-growing variety with straight branches lying close to the stem; for formal effects and other landscape work. Balled, 8 to 10 ft., \$6.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$5.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$4.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

CRYPTOMERIA. Plume Cypress

C. japonica elegans. "Plume Cypress." 12 ft. A low, dense, bushy tree with spreading branches, soft, wavy foliage, bright green changing to charming bronzy red in fall and winter. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, 60c; 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25.



—Group A— Group B—

Firs	Lawson Cypress
Pines	Arizona Cypress
Spruce	MacNab Cypress
Cedrus	Monterey Cypress
Libocedrus	Greek Juniper
Hemlock	Japanese Yew
Larch	Nootka Cypress
Sequoia	
Tonreya	

—Group C—

Berkman A. V.
Italian Cypress
California Juniper
Irish Yew
Pyramid Arborvitae
Hills Silver Juniper

—Group D—

Mugho Pine
Woodward A. vitae

—Group E—

Pfitzer Juniper
Savin Juniper
Armstrong Juniper

—Group F—

Andorra Juniper
Sargents Juniper
Sabina Tam. Juniper
Waukegan Juniper
Procumbens Juniper
Shore Juniper
Lawson Cypress nana



A B C D E F

JUNIPERS

The junipers comprise a splendid collection of small trees. The growth varies from upright to spreading and trailing habit. Unequalled by any other plant for rock work, garden formal effects when small size is necessary.

UPRIGHT GROWING JUNIPERS

***J. californica glauca.** "California Juniper." 8 ft. A rare handsome pyramidal tree of medium size, straight and spire like. Clothed to the ground with beautiful silvery foliage. Unaffected by heat, cold or drought. Gal. cans, 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75; B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$2.25.

J. Excelsa stricta. "Greek Juniper." Very ornamental. Decidedly dwarf and conical in form, densely clothed with blue foliage. A distinct species of great beauty; an annual shearing keeps it trim. 8 to 12 inch, 50c.

PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes determined by spread not height.

J. chinensis procumbens. "Trailing Chinese Juniper." Prostrate creeping variety. Blue green foliage, making a mat close to ground. Hardy. 8 to 12 inch, 50c.

J. communis depressa plumosa. "Andorra Juniper." New and exceptionally fine prostrate juniper. During spring and summer, bright green in color, changing in winter to purple-bronze of an exceedingly rich shade. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, 85c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

J. Horizontalis Douglassi. (R.) "Waukegan Juniper." A creeping sort of soft blue foliage, not over six inches high. Rare and distinct from any other sort. Grows slowly. B.B., 8 to 12 inch, 60c; 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

J. sabina tamariscifolia. A very fine creeping Juniper seldom more than one foot high and attaining a spread of 6 or 8 feet, making a dense, compact mat of gray-green foliage which never changes color. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

J. conferta. "Shore Juniper." A new creeping Juniper from the seashore of Japan which makes a dense carpet of blue-green foliage about one foot high. B.B., 6 to 8 inch, 35c; 8 to 12 inch, 50c; 12 to 15 inch, 75c.

SEMI-PROSTRATE JUNIPERS

Sizes Indicate Spread and Not Height

Armstrong's Spreading Juniper. A new hybrid or sport, which is a fine new dwarf evergreen. It makes a dense mass of soft, grey-green foliage, about 2 feet high, and becoming about 5 feet across. Splendid for massing in the foreground of any planting. Thrives in sun or shade. B.B., 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

J. chinensis Pfitzeriana. "Pfitzers Juniper." One of the finest Junipers in cultivation. Has bushy widespread horizontal branches, and forms an immense flat irregular head of bluish-green foliage, graceful in outline. Hardy. 12 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

J. chinensis sargentii blue. "Sargent Juniper." Forms low, dense mat of widespreading branches clothed with blue foliage of handsome texture. Hardy. Likes sun. 8 to 12 inch, 75c.

J. Communis depressa "Prostrate Juniper." 2 ft. A gray foliated plant, spreading six to eight feet, but not over two feet high. Can be kept smaller by trimming. Excellent in front of taller conifers. B.B., 8 to 12 inch, 50c; 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

J. Communis depressa aurea. "Golden Prostrate Juniper." A bright golden form of above species. A bright note among more somber plants. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.75.

J. Scopolorum hilli. "Hill's Silver Juniper." 8 ft. A fast growing cone of magnificent silvery white fine-needled foliage. An upright juniper of incomparable form and color. 8 to 12 inch, grafted plants, 85c.

*Means native of California.

CONIFER GUIDE To Show General Form

LIBOCEDRUS. Incense Cedar

***Decurrens.** Small specimens and full grown trees are beautiful. Glossy green foliage sheds dust. Forms a perfect cone. No more satisfactory evergreen for California conditions. Grows rapidly. B.B. 1½ to 2 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$4.00. Also large specimens.

PICEA. SPRUCE

P. Excelsa. "Norway Spruce." 30 ft. The quickest and most easily grown spruce. Adapts itself everywhere. Fine for Christmas tree on lawn or evergreen groups. Hardy. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00 to \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00 to \$6.00.

P. Koyamai. "Koyamai Spruce." 40 ft. Of narrow pyramidal and slow growth. Rare and beautiful conifer for Japanese gardens, the lawn or evergreen groups. Hardy. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$7.50.

P. Sitchensis. "Sitka Spruce." Bluish foliage. Slow and compact growth. A beauty. Rarely seen in cultivation. Develops its beauty with age. Hardy. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$3.00

PINUS. PINE

P. densiflora umbraculifera. "Japanese Umbrella Pine." Dwarf to 12 feet, densely clothed. Pinching off the terminal growth trains this tree to dense wide-spreading head. B.B., 3 feet, \$3.50.

P. excelsa. "Bhotan Pine." A graceful slow-growing tree with very long blue-green needles. This variety often trained to irregular shapes for rock gardens as branches are extremely flexible. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$2.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

***P. Lambertiana.** "Sugar Pine." For home grounds when afforded sufficient space. Leaves bluish green, clustered towards the ends of the branches; cones 15 to 20 inches long; seeds large and edible. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

P. Monophylla. "Single Leaf Pine." Native of Nevada. A small growing type of compact habit and short stiff silvery needles. Seeds edible. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25; 24 to 30, \$1.50.

P. mughus. "Mugho Dwarf Pine." (R.) An excellent dwarf pine, globe shaped and erect branching. Very attractive, especially in spring when new growth resembles miniature candles. B.B., 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50 to \$2.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$2.50.

P. pinea. "Stone Pine." 80 ft. Those who have traveled in Italy will remember this picturesque tree, which develops a broad umbrella shape when mature. The seeds are edible. B.B., 8 to 9 ft., \$10.00.

***P. Ponderosa.** "Western Yellow Pine." Stout, spreading branches, forming a narrow spire-like head. Leaves long, dark green. A fine pine for quick effect. B.B., a few only ranging from \$1.00 to \$2.50.

***P. Sabiniana.** "Gray Pine." "Digger Pine." Stands drought. Picturesque. Large, edible seeds. B.B., 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00.





GILLET'S CONE BEARING EVER- GREENS 50 Kinds

RETINISPORA

R. Squarrosa veitchi. "Silver Cypress." (R.) Of broad pyramidal habit, but may be pruned any shape. Silvery-blue, billowy masses of foliage make this desirable. Sun or shade. Hardy. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25.

SEQUOIA

***S. Gigantea.** "Giant Sequoia." Big tree of the Sierras. A trim sturdy tree, with blue-green foliage, rapidly developing into perfect conical form. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$5.00.

***S. Sempervirens.** "California Coast Redwood." Rapid growth, tapering pyramidal habit. Does well in all parts of California. Makes beautiful avenues or specimen tree. Potted, 1½ to 2 ft., 40c; 5 gal. cans, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00.

TAXUS. YEW

T. baccata fastigiata. "Irish Yew." Foliage darkest green. The whole plant appears like a deep green column. B.B., 12 to 15 inch, 60c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.

T. cuspidata capitata. "Upright Japanese Yew." 8 ft. This variety has a distinct central leader, producing a symmetrical upright specimen with glossy deep green foliage. For tall evergreens in the shade they are unequalled. Hardy. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.25; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.50. Potted, 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

***T. brevifolia nuttali.** "Western Yew." Beautiful spreading branches, rich dark green foliage. Its irregular growth, drooping branches and coral red berries makes a most interesting tree. Will grow in shade of large trees. Very rare in cultivation. 4 inch pots, 50c, 75c and \$1.00.

THUYOPSIS

T. dolobrata. (R.) A Japanese Arborvitae of distinct form. Foliage dark green above with white lines beneath. Develops into handsome broad pyramidal tree in part shade. Also variegated form. Potted, 12 to 15 inch, 85c; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

This gem of all Spruces grows slowly with compact branching, possessing a haughty character and is very effective as a lawn specimen due to its smaller type of growth. Hardy. They can be furnished in silvery blue, medium blue and green, needed types, as follows, balled and burlaped:

	1-1½ ft.	1½-2 ft.	2-2½ ft.	2½-3 ft.	3-3½ ft.	3½-4 ft.
Silvery	\$3.25	\$4.00	\$5.00	\$6.00	\$7.00	\$7.50
Med. Blue	2.25	2.50	3.00	3.50	4.75	5.25
Green	1.75	2.25	2.75	3.25	4.50	5.00

P. Douglasi glauca (Pseudotsuga Taxifolia glauca) "Colorado Douglas Spruce." (Douglas-fir)—70 ft. A splendid type of evergreen for specimen plantings. Possesses character and charm through its shapeliness and blue-green foliage. Grows rapidly and not so particular as to soil conditions. Makes beautiful lawn Christmas tree for small homes, as it grows neat and compact. Hardy. B.B., 30 to 36 inch, \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50; larger specimens, \$1.00 ft.

***P. Douglasi.** "Douglas Spruce." "Oregon Pine." Green foliage type of the Pacific Coast. Excepting the Sequoias, our most gigantic tree. Growth erect, rapid, and symmetrical. Excellent living Christmas tree. Foliage soft rich dark green. Neat specimens, 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

Where 10 ornamental trees or shrubs of one variety are ordered 10% reduction from list prices.

TORREYA . . . Nutmeg Tree

***Californica.** California Nutmeg. A rare native Evergreen, slowly attaining medium size, with narrow sharp-pointed lustrous leaves, 1½ inches long, with fruit like a large olive. Potted about 1 foot, \$1.50. Very ornamental.

THUYA. Arbor Vitae

A group of very useful, hardy evergreens, thriving in a wide variety of soils and exposures for formal and semi-formal use.

T. occidentalis lutea. Bright golden, pyramidal form. Hardy. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$3.50.

T. occidentalis pyramidalis. "Pyramidal arborvitae." A densely columnar type, most compact and erect of the entire species, at 12 feet high averaging 24 to 30 inches in diameter. Foliage a deep green, retaining color. The most popular pyramid for flanking the stoops in colonial architecture. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$3.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50.

T. occidentalis Woodwardi. (R.) "Globe Arborvitae." A dwarf, dense, globular bush. Use to accent entrances, gateways, etc. 24x24 inch, \$2.75.

T. orientalis aurea nana. (R.) "Berkmann's Dwarf Golden." Dwarf compact shrub; foliage bright permanent yellow. Fine as low accent plant and in tubs. B.B., 6 to 8 inch, 35c; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24, \$2.25.

TSUGA. Hemlock

T. canadensis. "Hemlock." (R.) Of rare grace and beauty. Does best in shade, away from hot winds. Grows slowly. Can be pruned to low forms. B.B., 4 to 5 ft., \$4.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50.

*Means native of California. B.B. means dug with earth ball, wrapped in burlap.

* Means Native of California.



INCENSE CEDAR



DOUGLAS SPRUCE



COLORADO BLUE SPRUCE

GILLET'S LEAFY EVER- GREENS

60 Kinds

See Page 10 Also

ABELIA

A. grandiflora. (S.) 6 ft. Small glossy leaves. Flowers an inch long, white flushed pink. Blooms profusely all summer. Fine foundation plant, improved by shearing, B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00.

ARCTOSTAPHYLOS (Manzanita)

***A. glauca.** "Great Berried Manzanita." A Spanish name meaning little apple. Evergreen shrub with crooked branches; bark dark red; flowers white or pink in clusters; fruit berry like and brown in color, leaves silvery. For sunny situations. A striking acquisition to any garden if soil is acid. Gal. container, 18 to 24 inch, 50c. 75c; 12 to 18 inch, 35c.

AZALEA

These plants will glorify your garden. Many are loaded with flower buds. They are sensitive to lime, requiring marked soil acidity. This condition may be induced by application of Aluminum Sulphate, 5 pounds per 100 square feet sprinkled evenly over surface and lightly worked in. (15c per lb., 2 lbs., 25c; 10 lbs., 90c, not prepaid). Don't allow them to become over-dry. Plant part shade or with morning sun.

Altaclare. Deciduous. 4 ft. Brilliant yellow. Large flowers. Foliage red in autumn. With flower buds, 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25.

Mollis. Deciduous. 5 ft. Orange, apricot, yellow shadings. Large flowers. with flower buds, 8 to 12 inch, \$1.00; 12 to 15 inch, with buds, \$1.25.

Macrantha. Double large salmon-red flowers. Evergreen glossy foliage. Late. An extra fine variety. Quite hardy. 6 to 8 inch, 85c.

BUXUS. Boxwood

This plant always gives an air of distinction to ones grounds. Useful for formal planting and as accent plants. Besides those listed we can furnish large specimens for fine estates. Write for prices and photographs.

Boxwood. Trimmed cones and globes. In various sizes. Ask for prices.

Gold Tip Boxwood. This variety is prettily flecked with golden hue on tips of fairly large leathery leaves. Is particularly effective in part shade. 8 to 12 inch, 75c; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 20 inch, \$1.75; 20 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.50.

USE THIS GUIDE IN SELECTING LEAFY EVERGREENS



A



B



C



D

Group A

Manzanita
Aucuba
Buddleia
Camellia
Daphne
Fatsia
Gardenia
Laurel
Magnolia
Oleander
Osmanthus
Rhododendron
Umbellularia

Group B

Abelia
Azalea altaclare
Azalea Mollis
Azalea occidentalis
Cistus
Euonymus
Genista
Lonicera pileata
Upright Cotoneasters
Rhamnus
Viburnum

Group C

Evergreen Azalea
Erica

Group D

Ceanothus prostrate

AUCUBA

A. japonica. "Gold Dust Laurel." (S.) (R.) 6 ft. Leaves almost covered with yellow dots. Excellent for tub culture or planting in shade. 4 in. pots, 6 to 8 inch, 25c; 8 to 12 inch, 35c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c up.

CEANOTHUS

***C. prostratus.** (R.) "Indian Carpet." Entirely prostrate and evergreen. Small glossy, leathery leaves completely cover the ground. Stands tramping, drought and severe cold. Flowers violet blue. Will run over rocks and hangs gracefully from walls. Rooted divisions, \$7.50 per 100.

CISTUS. Rock Rose

Low-growing (3 ft.) shrubs with profusion of showy flowers. Owing to their dwarf habits they are desirable for the small garden and as low border plants. Give full sun. Stands considerable drought.

C. Purpureus. 4 ft. Covered in spring and summer with large, rich, reddish-lilac single flowers, with maroon spot at the base of petals. Extremely showy and desirable. Potted, 50c. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

C. species. with orchid shade flowers. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, 75c.

C. species. with pink flowers. Gal. cans, 12 to 18 inch, 85c.

DAPHNE

Daphne odora variegata. A real shrub aristocrat, with deep green glossy leaves margined with cream, bearing exquisite sweet pink flowers in late winter and spring. Best in part shade, B.B., 8 to 12 inch, \$1.25; 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50.

See Daphne on Page 13 also.

EUONYMUS. Evergreen Euonymus

Admirably useful and attractive when used in groups, edgings, hedges, corner plantings and in rockeries.

E. japonica, albo marginata. "Silvermargined." (S.) 5 ft. Leaves have a very narrow margin of silvery white. Growth slow and compact. Entirely distinct. Potted, 35c, 50c.

E. Patens (Evergreen Wahoo). 5 ft. Hardy shrub. Green stems, very dark green leaves. Wealth of red fruits that break open like Bittersweet, showing a beautiful coral seed and pod, makes it very striking. It does well in shade and makes a good foundation plant, 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25.

E. Pulchellus. (E. Microphylla) (R.) Very dwarf. Tiny leaves. Makes good edging or single specimen. Quite hardy 4 inch pots, 25c to 40c; specimens, 75c to \$1.50. For low edging, 6 to 8 inch, \$10.00 per 100. Variegated silver leaves, potted, 50c to \$1.00.

FREMONTIA

F. mexicana. A small native tree, producing large yellow blossoms in late spring. Very showy and comparatively rare. Gal. cans, 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

Where size is not specified you will receive a plant comensurate with the price you pay.

CALIFORNIA RESIDENTS PLEASE ADD
3% SALES TAX

*Means native of California.
(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.
(S) Means Shrub. (T) Means Tree.

HOW WE PREPAY CHARGES

WITHIN 4th PARCEL POST ZONE

Many plants through the catalog are priced PREPAID, when not so marked and plant order amounts to \$10.00 or more, transportation will be PREPAID to your nearest Freight, Railway Express, or Parcel Post destination. (Route at our discretion.) Foregoing does not apply to Fruit and Nut Trees. All other plants of mailable size may be had by P. P. within 4th Zone, by adding 15c per plant. Any excess payment will be refunded on extra value in plants sent. Unless pruned back, trees 4 to 6 ft. and larger, not mailable.

THIS LIST WILL AID IN MAKING SELECTIONS

Figures Show Ultimate Heights, in Some Cases Taking Many Years

(Index on Last Page Shows Page for Description)

PLANTS THAT TOLERATE SOME SHADE

Deciduous

Beech—40 ft.
Cercis—6 to 20 ft.
Cornus, All—8 to 15 ft.
Filbert—8 to 20 ft.
Halesia—12 to 15 ft.
Hydrangea—4 to 8 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Kerria—6 ft.
Philadelphus—8 to 10 ft.
Privet, All—10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
California Coffee—5 to 10 ft.
Snowball—8 to 10 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Aucuba—4 to 6 ft.
Azalea—3 to 4 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Camellia—10 ft.
Cotoneaster microphylla—4 ft.
Daphne—1 to 4 ft.
Euonymus, All—4 to 10 ft.
English Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Fatsia—2 to 4 ft.
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Kalmia—5 to 7 ft.
Laurel—5 to 20 ft.
Laurustinus—4 to 8 ft.
Mahonias—2 to 4 ft.
Pachysandra—6 to 12 in.
Pyracantha Crenulata—4 to 10 ft.
Rhododendron—3 to 8 ft.
Viburnum—4 to 8 ft.
Yew—5 to 20 ft.

FLOWERING TREES

Albizia—30 to 50 ft.
Catalpa
Cercis—8 to 12 ft.
Crab Apple—12 to 18 ft.
Crepe Myrtle—15 ft.
Dogwoods—10 to 15 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Horse Chestnut—25 ft.
Jap. Cherries—5 to 12 ft.
Koelreutia—30 ft.
Laburnum—20 ft.
Locust—30 to 50 ft.
Liriodendron—60 ft.
Magnolias—8 to 30 ft.
Prunus triloba—12 ft.
Peach—12 to 15 ft.

Plants That Have Variegated Leaves

Used as accent plants and to give life and color to border and foundation plantings.

Arborvitae, Golden	Euonymus	Periwinkle
Aucuba	Holly	Privet
Boxwood	Honeysuckle	Pittosporum
Chestnut	Ivy	Thuyopsis
Daphne	Juniper	Virginia Creeper
Deeringea	Laurustinus	Weigela
Eleagnus	Myrtle	Yew, Golden

BERRY EFFECTS

Deciduous

Barberry—2 to 6 ft.
Bittersweet—Climbing
Dogwoods—4 to 15 ft.
Eleagnus longipes—6 ft.
Euonymus—4 to 10 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Honeysuckle—8 to 10 ft.
Ilex—6 to 8 ft.
Mt. Ash—25 to 30 ft.
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Rhodotypos—4 to 5 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.

Evergreen

Arbutus unedo—10 ft.
Arbutus menzies—50 ft.
Berberis—4 to 5 ft.
Cotoneaster, All
Eleagnus—6 ft.
Euonymus, All
Ilex, Holly—4 to 20 ft.
Lonicera, All
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All
Rhamnus—4 to 6 ft.
Stransuesia—8 ft.

FOR BRILLIANT FALL FOLIAGE

Trees

Sugar Maple
Liquidambar
Pistachia
Oak—Red Pin
Sorbus Aucuparia
Medlar

Shrubs

Berberis, All
Calif. Red Bud—10 ft.
Cotoneasters
Dogwoods
Euonymus Alatus—5 ft.
Mahonia—5 ft.
Myrtle "Crepe"—4 to 12 ft.
Nandina—4 ft.
Plumbago, Larpente—1 ft.
Prunus triloba—8 ft.
Snowball—8 ft.
Spirea—4 ft.

DROUGHT RESISTANT PLANTS

Deciduous

Albizia—30 to 50 ft.
Buddleia—6 to 15 ft.
Box Elder—60 ft.
Chestnut—30 to 50 ft.
Grapes
Hackberry—30 ft.
Hawthorn—12 to 15 ft.
Locust
Lombardy Poplar
Rhamnus—5 to 10 ft.
Redbud—6 to 20 ft.
Snowberry—4 to 5 ft.
Spirea—4 to 6 ft.

Evergreen

Acacia—30 to 60 ft.
Boxwood—2 to 12 ft.
Cistus—4 ft.
Cytisus, All
Cypress, McNab—20 ft.
Cypress—Monterey—30 ft.
Cypress—Italian
Cedar, Incense—75 ft.
Dracena—10 ft.
Junipers—2 to 20 ft.
Laurel, Eng.—15 to 20 ft.
Manzanita—5 to 15 ft.
Mahonia—4 to 6 ft.
Oleander—8 ft.
Photinia—8 to 10 ft.
Pyracantha, All—
Pampas Grass—6 ft.
Pines—Most All.
Romneya—6 ft.
Scotch Broom—7 ft.
Viburnum

FOR WET PLACES

Scarlet Maple—50 ft.
Ilex Vertic—6 to 8 ft.
Liquidambar—50 ft.
Willows

TREES FOR QUICK SHADE

Box Elder
Catalpa
Hackberry
Locust
Plane
Poplar
Silver Maple
Willow
Chinese Elm

Purple Leaf Trees and Shrubs

Barberry—3 to 4 ft.	Maple Schwedler—40 ft.
Beech—40 ft.	Maple Japanese—6 to 12 ft
Birch—20 ft.	Prunus Pissardi—15 ft.
Filbert—10 ft.	Prunus Triloba—8 ft.
	Prunus Bliiriana—15 ft.

GENISTA and CYTISUS

A fast growing group of shrubs which brighten up landscape with their brilliant masses of yellow pea-shaped flowers; valuable as a contrast to solid green shrubbery; unusually hardy and drought resistant. All require full sun.

C. scoparius. "Scotch Broom." (S.) 6 ft. A very fast growing, erect, bushy shrub with minute leaves and large, yellow, pea-shaped flowers, borne in great profusion in the spring. Hardy. B.B., 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; \$4.00 per 10; 2 to 3 ft., 40c; \$3.50 per 10. 8 to 12 inch, for hedges, \$5.00 per 100.

C. hybridus. Lord Lambourne. 4 ft. Profuse red and buff flowers. Potted, 35c-50c.

G. monspessulanus. (S.) 4 ft. New. Hardy kind with clouds of small bright yellow flowers in spring. Foliage small. 3 inch Pots, 25c; 4 inch Pots, 50c.

LAUREL

Prunus laurocerasus latifolia. "English Laurel." "Cherry Laurel." (S.) 15 ft. Small tree or large bush. Very large, glossy, evergreen foliage, beautiful both summer and winter. For sun or shade, B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.75; 3 to 4 ft., \$2.25.

L. nobilis. "Grecian Bay or Laurel." 8 ft. The well-known Bay Tree so often trained as globes and pyramids for outdoor or indoor tub plants. Stiff, dark green leaves. A fine shrub for shade. From this plant Ancient Greeks crowned their heroes with Laurel. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 12 to 15 inch, 75c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. pileata. (R.) (S.) 3 ft. Compact shrub; with many very small leaves; graceful drooping habit. Likes the sun but does well in part shade. Prune often. A "best seller," doing well in any position, potted, 25c to 50c; B.B., 8 to 12 inch, 35c; 12 to 15 inch, 50c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c.

MAGNOLIA

M. grandiflora, lanceolata. 30 ft. (T.) This one is hardy and will stand snow. Large glossy leaves, flowers 6 inches across. Heavy field grown, B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$2.50; 3 to 4 ft., \$3.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$4.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$5.00; 6 to 7 ft., \$6.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$7.50

RHAMNUS

***R. Crocea ilicifolia.** (S.) 6 ft. Small roundish holly like leaves of deep glossy green. In Fall is a mass of small bright red berries. Ideal for hillsides and canyons, as the foliage retains its bright glossy appearance through the driest summers. Balled, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 4 to 5 ft., \$2.50.

Trees and Shrubs Grow More Valuable Each Year—Of No Other Home Furnishing Can This Be Said

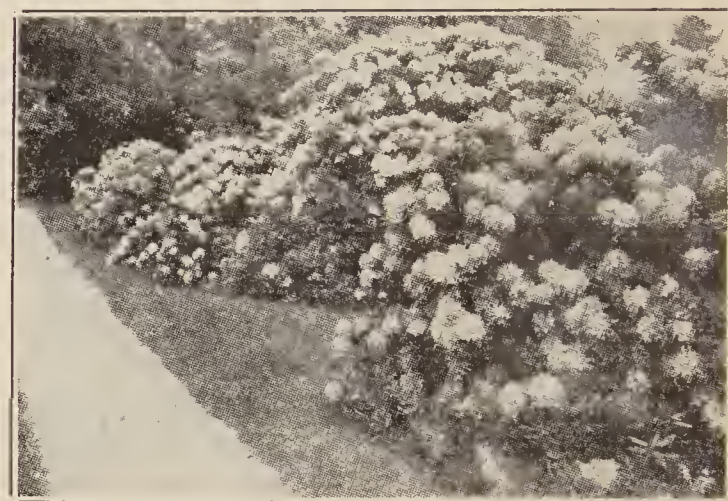
(S) Means Shrub.

B. B. Means Earth-ball wrapped in burlap.

GILLET'S LEAFY EVER- GREENS

60 Kinds

See Page 10 Also



Border of Rhododendrons

RHODODENDRONS

These popular shrubs must have an acid soil, partial shade and no spading around the plant. Mulch with peat or leaf mold. If your soil is not acid, see directions under Azalea. Page 8.

We offer only the finest grafted stock and can supply all the best and most popular varieties in Red, Pink and Lavender with numerous flower buds. Size of plants about 15 to 18 inches wide by 18 to 24 inches tall at \$4.00, \$4.50, \$4.75 and \$5.00.

Hybrid Seedlings. Grown from select seed of red varieties, but may vary in color. B.B., bushy, 12 to 15 inch, with flower buds, \$2.00 each.

VIBURNUM

V. tinus. "Laurustinus." Well known, universally grown, hardy everywhere on this Coast. Splendid winter bloomer, clusters of pinkish white flowers, beginning in December or January, cover the plant all spring, for 5 or 6 months. Potted 25c to 75c.



GILLET'S BERRY BEARING SHRUBS

COTONEASTER

Handsome shrubs, leaves of varying shades of green, some turning to bright fall colors; flower minute, usually white or pinkish; berries of many hues and colors varying from orange to bright scarlet. Unexcelled for grouping, corner effects and for edging large plantings of shrubbery borders and for rock gardens. Usually have in stock larger and smaller sizes than listed, of all varieties.

PROSTRATE COTONEASTERS For Rock Gardens, Etc.

Size is determined by spread and not by height.

C. gracilis. (R.) 3 ft. One of the choicest new creeping cotoneasters, very prostrate, rather slow growing, foliage is a little larger and brighter than that of *C. rotundifolia*; berries are bright rose red. Potted, 40c, 50c and 75c.

C. horizontalis. (R.) 3 ft. Deciduous. One of the best trailing shrubs. Branches grow almost on the ground. Leaves shiny, small and turn red before falling. Flowers pinkish white. Berries bright red in great profusion. Hardy. Potted, 25c, 35c; 50c.

C. microphylla. (R.) 3 ft. Spreading habit, but semi-erect. Dark green foliage, evergreen. Berries rose-red. Quite hardy. Does well in part shade. 8 to 12 inch, 35c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

C. microphylla thymifolia. 2 ft. (R.) Very small leaves. Very dwarf. Excellent rock plant. Berries small coral-red, 8 to 12 inch, 60c; 6 to 8 inch, 50c.

UPRIGHT COTONEASTERS

C. Franchetti. 6 ft. Fast growing, upright arching branches, leaves dark green on top; silvery beneath. Older leaves turn red in fall. Many orange-red berries scattered over the branches in the winter. Quite hardy, sheds most of leaves in cold climate. Gal. cans, 24 to 30 inch, 75c; B. B., 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

C. heroveana. 6 ft. One of the finest upright growing Cotoneasters. Semi-drooping habit. Brilliant red berries. Some of the leaves turn red in fall. Decorative when cut. Bushy, field grown plants. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.75; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.50.

C. pannosa. "Silverleaf Cotoneaster." 8 ft. Leaves soft gray green, under sides silvery color. White flowers. Masses of dull silvery red berries, which remain all fall and winter. Fast growing and of graceful loose habit. Gal. cans, 60c; 12 to 18 inch, 40c; B.B., 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., heavy, \$2.50. Fairly hardy.

C. parneyi. 8 ft. The finest foliage and the showiest berries. Foliage much larger than other Cotoneasters, with big clusters of immense brilliant red berries in the fall and winter. Full sun. B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 12 to 18 inch, 60c.

C. heberphylla. 7 ft. Deciduous. Here is a hardy fine foliated berried shrub, with attractive dark red berries. Foliage turns red in Fall. B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

*Means native of California.



WHITE SNOWBERRY

ARBUTUS

A. unedo. "Strawberry Tree." (S.) 10 ft. Large shrub, attractive glossy foliage. White flowers in winter months and with them the large red strawberry-like fruit of previous season. Showy and handsome. B.B., 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.75.

BERBERIS. Barberry

They add a great deal of charm to our gardens by their fall coloring and numerous berries of all shades and tints of blue and red, as well as their bright yellow or orange flowers in spring. Will grow under all conditions except dense shade and wet situations.

B. Thunbergi. "Japanese Barberry." With small green leaves that turn glorious orange, yellow and red in Fall. Berries bright red, pendant from branches, staying well into the winter. Easily pruned to globe shape. Fine for low hedges. 8 to 12 inch, 15c.

See Page 13 for hedge sizes.

B. Thunbergi, atropurpurea. (Red Leaf Barberry) 4 ft. When planted in full sun, a rich purple all summer, and in fall fiery red and orange coloring. Pendant purple berries. Deciduous. A beauty at all times, 12 to 18 inch, 40c; 18 to 24 inch, 85c.

ELEAGNUS

E. pungens reflexa. "Silverberry." 6 ft. A fine spreading shrub for part shade with leaves and stems covered with frosty, shiny scales, silvery on upper surface and bronze beneath. Tiny flowers in November, very fragrant. Berries are grey with brown dots. 12 to 18 inches, 85c.

E. pungens maculata. "Golden variegated leaf." Rare and elegant variety of above species. Large frosty leaves, beautifully marked with golden yellow, 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25.

EUONYMOUS

E. Alatus. "Winged Euonymous." S. 10 ft. Very interesting shrub with corky wings on branches, with profusion of orange-red fruit, followed by brilliant colored foliage in fall. Deciduous. 12 to 18 inch, 35c; 1½ to 2 ft., 85c.

ILEX. Holly

Holly prefers a moist, partially shaded location; fairly heavy soil. All holly species are dioecious; that is, male and female flowers are borne on separate plants. It is necessary to have both to insure a crop of berries on female trees.

1. Aquifolium femina. "English Holly." 15 ft. Dark green elegant waved, prickly leaves, grafted from trees that berry heavily. One male plant is sent with each grafted female tree, which should be planted in same hole or near the grafted plant. Prices per pair, size given is that of female tree, (male plants will be smaller) 12 to 15 inch, \$1.25; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50; 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.75.

Following are much heavier bushed plants, some with berries: 2 to 2½ ft., \$3.75; 2½ to 3 ft., \$5.00.

Silver Variegated Leaf. Form of English Holly. A beautiful shrub for part shade, with Silver edged prickly leaves. A few plants only this season \$1.25 to \$5.00.

I. Cornuta. "Chinese Holly." 15 ft. Leaves similar to English Holly but rectangular. Red berries. Stands more heat than English Seedling plants. 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00 to \$2.00. Grafted female plants with one male, 1 to 1½ ft., \$1.75.

I. Crenata. "Japanese Holly." Shrub-like. Dark green small leaves. Can be sheared to neat specimens. Black berries. Sheared specimens, 12 to 15 inch, \$1.50; 15 to 18 inch, \$1.75; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00.

I. Latifolia. NEW. 20 ft. Like all Holly is slow growing, but is very much worth while. Glossy green leaves of size and shape of English Laurel, but slightly toothed. Red berries in dense clusters. One of the most beautiful Hollies. Hardy to 5° above zero. Seedling plants 4 to 6 inch, 35c.

I. Opaca. "American Holly." 20 ft. Native of Eastern states. Balled, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.25; 30 to 36 inch, \$1.50. Seedlings only, some will berry. For plants that have berried, size 3 to 4 ft., \$4.00 per pair, male and female.

I. Verticillata. "Winter-berry." A handsome deciduous form of Holly. At its best in moist soil. The sparkling masses of crimson fruits which appear in October represent its greatest charm and carry its value far into winter, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00. Female, \$1.50; 12 to 18 inch, 40c

NANDINA

Nandina domestica. "Heavenly Bamboo." 5 ft. (S.) Though not a true Bamboo it is made up of a number of canes densely clothed with compound leaflets, bronzy red when young, dark green at maturity, and with beautiful coppery red tones in winter. Thrives in sun or shade; covered with showy clusters of red berries in winter. B. B., 6 to 8 inch, 25c; 8 to 12 inch, 40c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.50.

OTHER TREES AND SHRUBS PRODUCING BERRIES OF DECORATIVE VALUE ARE:

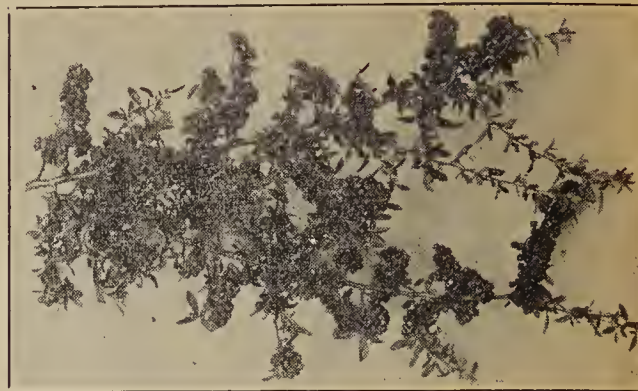
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Junipers	6
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Magnolia	9

MAHONIA. Holly Grape

***M. aquifolium.** "Oregon Grape." (S.) 6 ft. Dark green leaves, coppery purple during winter. New growth very glossy. Flowers bright yellow. Clusters of blue berries from which a fine jelly is made. Does well in shade. B.B., 8 to 12 inch, 35c. Heavier grade, 12 inch up to 24 inch, \$1.00 to \$2.00.

M. bealei. "Japonica." Medium sized shrub, unique foliage; large, spiny, light green, turning yellow with age. Flowers yellow; berries blue. Suitable for shady location. Quite hardy. 12 to 15 inch, 85c.

***M. repens.** "California Barberry." This is, without exception, the finest low growing native decorative shrub. Leaves holly-like and blue, grows close to ground. Full sun. Flowers bright yellow, in long racemes; fruit blueblack; growth slow. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, \$1.50.



Berries of Pyracantha Lalandi

PYRACANTHA. Firethorn, Crataegus

They are exceedingly valuable for the great wealth of bright colored berries which they furnish in the fall and winter, and which remain on the plant for many months. They naturally grow quite tall, but if pruned back severely once a year will make a low dense bush. Set berries best in full sun.

Pyracantha atalantoides. Magnificent new variety, upright in growth, dark lustrous foliage, brilliant scarlet berries clustered profusely up and down the branches. A beautiful sight when in berry and in spring as well as when covered with a white halo of bloom. B.B., 12 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, \$1.00; gal. cans, 60c.

Pyracantha crenulata. 6 to 10 ft. Dark red berries scattered along the stems instead of in bunches. Leaves long, narrow, glossy, dark green. Grows slower and can be pruned to formal shapes. This variety will berry in part shade. Gal. cans, 60c.

P. crenulata yunnanensis. 12 ft. Splendid form of preceding; growth semi-prostrate; foliage glossy; masses bright red berries, remain until early spring. Excellent for general ornamental planting; birds do not molest the fruit. Potted, 25c, 35c, 50c. B. B., 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c; gal cans, 60c.

P. coccinea lalandi. (S.) 15 ft. Of strong growth, making long shoots that can be trained against a wall if desired. Profusion of white flowers. Berries orange yellow in immense clusters. Potted, 25c, 35c, 50c. B. B., 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75.

P. formosana. Splendens. 8 ft. Possibly the showiest of all this group of berried plants, recently introduced from Formosa. A solid mass of brilliant red berries in fall and winter. B. B., 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00.

P. rogersiana aurantiaca. A new variety with foliage and habit of growth much like *P. crenulata yunnanensis* but berries are golden yellow and remain in good condition on the plants much longer than most kinds. Gal. cans, 1½ to 2 ft., 60c.

SYMPHORICARPOS. Snowberry

Valued for their ornamental fruit, which remains on the plants all winter. Of slender growth, with fine foliage. Does well in part shade. Fine for covering banks. Deciduous.

S. Vulgaris. "Red Snowberry." "Coral Berry." 3 ft. Habit compact. Loaded during fall and winter with dark red berries in dense clusters. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c; 18 to 24 inch, 40c.

S. chenaulti. "Improved Coral Berry." 5 ft. A lovely hybrid recently originated in the Arnold Arboretum. The numerous berries, considerably larger than the Coral Berry, are pink. Extremely graceful in habit with nearly evergreen lustrous foliage. Small pink and white flowers in June. Does well in sun or shade. 12 to 18 inch, 40c.

***S. Racemosus (White Snowberry).** 3 ft. Dwarf shrub with small pink blooms. Showy large white berries that hang on the plants the greater part of the winter. 50c each.

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Hawthorns	14

ASH

Sorbus aucuparia. "European Mountain Ash." 30 ft. Striking tree of erect growth. Flowers white, followed by large orange red berries. Scarlet leaves in autumn. Very handsome at any season. Bare root. 6 to 8 ft., branched, \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c. Protect this tree from borers.

Sorbus americana. "American Mountain Ash." 20 to 30 ft. Similar to European species except berries are brighter red and somewhat smaller. 1½ to 2 ft., 35c.

Fraxinus velutina. "Arizona Ash." 30 ft. One of the finest trees for planting in arid desert sections although it makes a splendid tree near the coast or other sections of the state. It requires little water and thrives in alkaline soil, growing with great rapidity. 1½ to 2 ft., 25c; \$20.00 per 100; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

BEECH

"European Green Leaf." 50 ft. Because of their elegant habit and delicate tracery of foliage, these trees adapt themselves to the most ornamental situation. They transplant well with a ball of earth. Tolerates shade. B.B., 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00.

Purple Leaf, 8 to 12 inch, 75c.

BIRCH

Betula Papyrifera "Canoe Birch." 30 ft. Has the whitest bark of all birches with loose graceful head when older. Bark curls and peels giving an artistic touch, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

"Cutleaf Weeping Birch." Same as European but leaves are deeply cut and branches weep gracefully. An elegant tree on the lawn. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

CATALPA

Catalpa Speciosa. "Western Catalpa." 30 ft. Hardy tree desirable where winters are cold, stands hard conditions. Very large leaves. Beautiful large white flowers with dark markings. Bare root, 6 to 8 ft., branched, \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

CHESTNUT

Where they do well, no finer shade tree can be planted. We offer selected, well branched trees that should bear nuts soon. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.75. For smaller sizes, see under Nut Trees.

HORSE CHESTNUT

Aesculus hippocastanum. "Horse Chestnut." 40 ft. Tree of medium growth with round, symmetrical top; has magnificent spikes of white, sweet-scented flowers. Bare roots, 12 to 18 inch, 35c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75.

ELM

Ulmus Pumila "Chinese or Siberian." Exceedingly rapid growing tree. In dry interior sections, it adapts itself to extremes of heat, cold, drought and alkali. It is the one tree which can be planted almost anywhere and which will be almost certain to succeed. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., 65c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

Ulmus Parvifolia. "Evergreen Elm." 25 ft. One of the most beautiful elms in cultivation. A small tree with a spreading crown of slender drooping branches and delicate, bright green leaves, which change to bronze and purple in Fall. Grows rapidly. Evergreen except in cold sections. We recommend this highly for medium size shade tree. Elm beetle does not feed on this species. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

LINDEN

Tilia tomentosa. "Silver Linden." A shapely, upright tree, densely foliated with large heart-shaped leaves, dark green above, pale green and silver beneath. Stands heat better than other lindens. Flowers yellow and fragrant. Bare root, Specimen trees, branched, 8 to 10 ft., \$4.00; 7 to 8 ft., \$3.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$3.00; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; 2 yr. trees, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

LOCUST

R. pseudacacia. "Black Locust." A fast grower with spreading top. Foliage light green, flowers white and very fragrant. Very drought resistant. Bare root, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

MAPLE (Acer)

A. circinatum. "Vine Maple." Handsome round headed small tree or shrub, beautiful with its delicate light green foliage, red flowers, rose-colored fruits and scarlet fall foliage. Bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.50.

A. platanoides. "Norway Maple." 40 ft. Large round form tree, with dark heavy foliage. Fine for most any situation, 5 year transplanted 3 times, well branched, 6 to 8 ft., \$2.25 to \$2.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.00; Whip trees, 2 yrs., 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 60c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

A. platanoides schwedleri. "Purple-leaf Maple." The most beautiful of the large maples. Buds are brilliant orange; young foliage coppery and mature leaves deeply stained with purple. Bare root, 8 to 10 ft., branched, \$2.00; 5 to 6 ft., whips \$1.25.

Japanese Blood Leaf. (R). (See page 13). Beautiful specimen plant for sun or part shade.

A. Saccharinum. "Silver Maple." Most rapid growing of all maples with large leaves silvery beneath. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 35c.

A. Saccharum. "Sugar Maple." 60 ft. At first this tree is slow but eventually grows fairly rapid to large handsome specimens. Foliage turns red in fall, 1½ to 2 ft., 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 7 to 8 ft., \$1.75.

MULBERRY

Morus Alba. "Russian Mulberry." 30 ft. A round headed tree of quick growth, profuse foliage, well branched. Plant in chicken yards for shade and berries, 8 to 10 ft., \$2.00; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., 85c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 50c.

THE OAKS

For long life, stateliness, wide spreading shade and beautiful fall coloring no tree excels the oak.

***Quercus chrysolepis.** "Golden Cup Oak." 40 ft. The finest evergreen oak for specimen planting. Leaves when young holly-like. Forms round head. Acorns borne in yellow moss-like cups. Balled, 4 to 5 ft., \$2.00 5 to 6 ft., \$2.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$3.00.

Quercus palustris. (Pin Oak). 75 ft. Fastest growing of all the Oaks and easily transplanted; makes a dense, broad pyramidal head, branching horizontally; leaves of the most pleasing shade of green, deeply cut, turning red in Fall; free from troubles and one of the best shade trees for damp or heavy soils. Protect from sun-scald and borers first few years. 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 8 ft., \$2.00.

POPLAR

Simon. "Flagpole Poplar." Very erect columnar growth; fine foliage. Better than Lombardy Poplar in every way. Five year heavy, 12 to 14 ft., \$2.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.75; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; whips, 4 to 6 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Carolina. Fast growing spreading type. 8 to 9 ft., 90c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 60c.

Chinese. Splendid quick growing shade tree with large dark green leaves. Good everywhere. This tree "can take it." Heavily branched, 12 to 14 ft., \$3.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$3.25; light branched, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 85c. Whips, 5 to 6 ft., 50c; 4 to 5 ft., 40c; 3 to 4 ft., 30c.

Lombardy. Well known vertically branched stately tree of Italian Landscapes, 6 to 8 ft., 3 year, \$1.25.

PLANE. Sycamore

Plane Oriental. "European Sycamore." 60 ft. Valuable park and avenue tree; grows rapidly into a uniform tree. Foliage bright green, leaves deeply cut. Where quick and heavy shade is wanted, plant this one. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 8 to 10 ft., \$1.50; 10 to 12 ft., \$2.00. Whips, 5 to 6 ft., 75c. Heavy transplants in 10 to 12 ft., \$2.50.

Occidentalis. "American Plane." 80 ft. Very similar to Oriental Plane but less regular in habit of growth and with more deeply lobed leaves turning rich browns in fall, branched, 3 year, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

Platanus racemosus. "California Sycamore." To some this is the handsomest plane tree. Similar in character to others listed. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50.

SWEET GUM

Liquidambar. 120 ft. Forms large tree, but of slow growth. Leaves star shaped, similar to Maple. The autumn coloring is most gorgeous, surpassing that of any other tree. Bare root, 1½ to 2 ft., 50c.

TULIP TREE

Liriodendron. 100 ft. Leaves large, rich green. Flowers handsome, cup-shaped, resembling a Tulip; greenish yellow, marked with orange inside. A magnificent tree, 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

WILLOW

Salix babylonica. "Babylon Weeping Willow." 55 ft. A strong, tall-growing willow with pendulous branches. Particularly adapted for waterside planting. Although this variety does not weep as heavily as the Wisconsin Willow, it is more satisfactory where quick height is desired. 8 to 10 ft., \$1.25; 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c.

Wisconsin Weeping Willow. Hardier than above and freer from disease. With us it's the best Weeping Willow. Sizes and prices as above.

Golden Weeping Willow. It's golden bark adds to general attractiveness, 2 yr., transplants, 6 to 8 ft., \$1.00; 5 to 6 ft., 85c and 4 to 5 ft., 65c.

Salix annularis. "Ringleaf Weeping Willow." 30 ft. In growth very similar to the ordinary Weeping Willow, but each leaf is curled and twisted into a ring. An oddly beautiful tree which is very attractive beside a pool; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 4 to 5 ft., 75c; 5 to 6 ft., 85c.

S. vitellina. "Golden Willow." 40 ft. Tree strong, upright grower; bark yellow, making a striking contrast with other trees. Hardy and rapid growing. 6 to 8 ft., 85c; 8 to 9 ft., \$1.00.

ODD SPECIES AND LARGE SIZES OF SHADE TREES

In addition to the foregoing we have a few trees of each of the following in various sizes. Ask for prices.

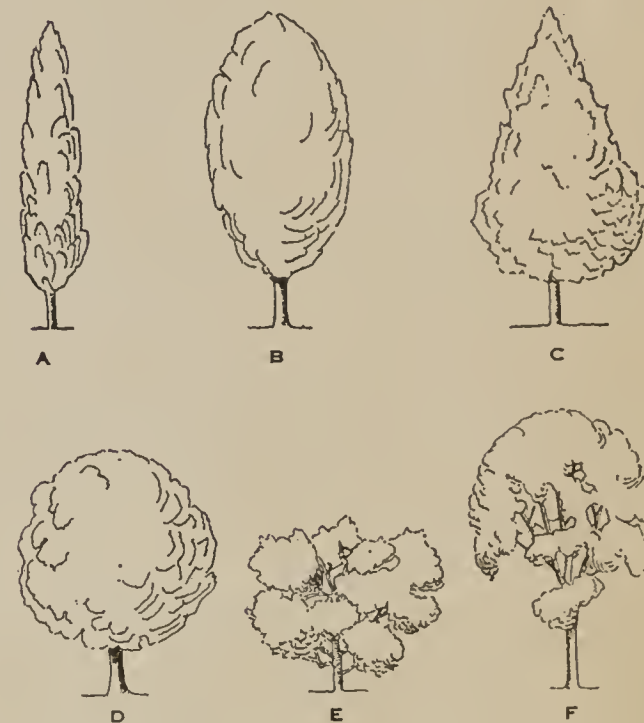
Sophora or Pagoda Tree. Hackberry, Chinese Lantern, Box Elder, Weeping Mulberry, Pink Locust, California Black Oak, American Linden.

—11—

GILLET'S SHADE TREES

36 Kinds

CHOOSE SHADE TREES WITH THIS KEYED GUIDE



To Aid Your Selection We Give Below
List of Shade Trees With Key Letter:

ASH, Mountain	C
ASH, Arizona	C
BEECH, Purple and Green.....	D
BIRCH, White-Canoe.....	B
CATALPA, Western	E
CHESTNUT.....	C
ELM, Evergreen.....	C
ELM, Chinese	B
GUM, Sweet	C
HACKBERRY	E
HORSE CHESTNUT	C
LINDEN, European	F
LOCUST	E
MAPLE, Vine	E but small
MAPLE, Norway. Schwedleri.....	D
MAPLE, Japanese	E but very small
MAPLE, Sugar	F
MAPLE, Silver	F
MULBERRY, Russian	E
OAK, Golden Cup.....	D
OAK, Pin	C
PLANE, California	E
PLANE, European	D
PLANE, American.....	F
POPLAR, Simon	A
POPLAR, Carolina	B
POPLAR, Chinese	B
POPLAR, Silver	D
TULIP	B
WILLOW, Weeping	F

GILLET'S ROSES—3 for \$1.00 POSTPAID

No. 1½—Two-Year-Old Field Grown

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

35c Each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.85
(Except as Noted)

Prices Above for Bare Roots

In Pots and Cans, 50c Each
Not Postpaid

BUSH ROSES

REDS

Christopher Stone. The best new red Rose of the year. One of the two best new red Roses of the past half-dozen years. Glowing, brilliant crimson-scarlet, with deeper dusky shadings as the flower ages. It never has a trace of blue at any time. The fairly long buds open into magnificent flowers of great substance with delightfully spicy fragrance. The plant grows well, too, and has splendid foliage, producing freely of its beautiful red blooms. No. 2 size, 40c.

E. G. Hill. Immense flowers of lasting, dazzling scarlet, never fading or turning blue, but actually becoming deeper red as it opens. Borne on long stems, and are deliciously fragrant. There are few red roses which will rival E. G. Hill, for it is truly a magnificent rose.

Etoile de Hollande. This magnificent red rose is ranked among the first three of its color by everyone who knows roses, and many will place it first. Perfect buds are medium size, opening beautifully and cleanly into glorious flowers with incomparable fragrance. Bush is strong, free branching, healthy. Actually has no serious fault.

Heinrich Wendland. The buds are a deep reddish-maroon, opening to fiery scarlet and rich yellow in various shades and combinations which vary with the weather but which are never dimmed even in the hottest sun. Strong grower and always in bloom. 50c each.

Lucia Zuloaga. A semi-double flower of intense, lacquer red; darker and more brilliant than Cuba. Clean, healthy foliage and a very free bloomer. Better for garden display than for cutting.

Night. One of the darkest of all Roses, deep crimson shaded black and maroon. Buds and flowers well shaped, quite double, has spicy clove and cinnamon fragrance. We consider this to be the best of the deep dark reds, much better than the over-publicized Nigrette. 50c each.

Rouge Mallerin. A new red Rose which does not blue. The petals look like pieces of rich scarlet velvet, and it has the rich fragrance that all red Roses should have. The gorgeous flowers are produced throughout the season on strong, vigorous, upright plants with bronzy young foliage. 50c each.

Red Radiance. Similar in growth to Pink Radiance, but has big, bold cerise-red flowers which are borne on long heavy stems. Most sweetly damask scented.

Victoria Harrington. A magnificent bud and flower of a uniform shade of velvety dark red, with a peculiar brick-red undertone. The color does not fade in the hottest sun and remains the same until the petals drop. The petals are beautifully reflexed, stems long and stiff, foliage splendid on tall willowy plant, fragrance is pleasant. 50c each.

BABY ROSES

EVER-BLOOMING BABY ROSES

Adopt One of These Lovable Babies

Cameo. New shell pink and salmon, with a glow of gold; continuous bloom.

Golden Salmon. Like Gloria Mundie but does not hold color so well in full sun.

Gloria Mundi. The little double flowers, like baby pompon chrysanthemums, have the brightest and most striking color in the Baby Roses—brilliant, luminous, orange-scarlet—borne in great clusters which almost cover the plant. 24 inches.

Miss Edith Cavell. Small semi-double flowers of brilliant scarlet-red, shaded crimson. The color does not fade in hot weather. 18 inches.

BUSH ROSES

YELLOW AND ORANGE

Cecil. A wonderful decorative, single Rose of a glorious buttercup-yellow, often 5 inches across. Blooms continuously on densely branched bush. Glossy green foliage. By far the most beautiful single yellow Rose. 50c each.

Golden Emblem. The lovely long buds of golden yellow are beautifully tinted with crimson on the outer petals. Opens to a full golden yellow flower. The glossy green foliage is particularly fine, does not mildew, and the buds are borne on long stiff stems.

Lady Forteviot. Healthy, glossy foliage. Strong grower, and the color is soft apricot-yellow, the flowers possessing a rich fruity fragrance combining the aromas of quince, apple and pineapple.

Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. This is the most valuable yellow rose for the garden. The nicely shaped buds and well shaped open flowers are bright canary-yellow without other shadings, the strong growing, vigorous bush is lavish with the blooms. We know of no other yellow rose that we would prefer to recommend ahead of it.

BUSH ROSES

PINK SHADES

Dame Edith Helen. H. T. Free flowering strawberries and cream pink. Perfectly formed flower. Fine to cut.

Kathrine Kordes. This splendid Rose has a lovely form, large size, and delicate fruity fragrance, deep pink blooms, edged with silver, long stems and ideal buds make it a perfect cutting rose.

Isobel. Largest of the single Roses. Long buds are orange-carmine fading to a clear coral-pink in the sun when open. Growth tall, the flowers with very long stems. No Rose garden is complete without this beautiful single Rose.

McGredy's Scarlet. It might be scarlet in some climates, but is a vivid deep Rose here in California, sometimes with a scarlet glow in the early morning as the bud opens. Strong four to five foot bushes, loaded throughout the summer with long-stemmed buds, every one long, slender, and beautifully shaped.

Picture. Rated one of the very finest pink Roses. Plant is vigorous and produces one continuous burst of bloom through the season, every bud is perfectly formed. The pink color has warm undertones of salmon. The flowers a sweet Tea fragrance.

WHITE

Caledonia. Unquestionably one of the finest white roses grown. Beautifully shaped, long, snowy-white buds with a delicious fragrance.

BUSH ROSES

COPPER SHADES

Austrian Copper. It makes a large shrub 4 or 5 feet high and as much across, and although it blooms but once in the spring, it is one of the most beautiful plants imaginable at that time, studded as it is with small, single, 2-inch blooms of the most brilliant copper-scarlet color. Do not prune it. Just leave it alone for best results. No. 1 grade 75c each.

Autumn. Full handsome buds are a superb burnt-orange, the opening flowers heavily suffused with russet-brown and bronzy red all over-laid on a background of rich yellow in a color combination of glorious autumnal foliage. Deliciously fragrant.

Condesa de Sagato. Its startling color combination is undoubtedly unique. The large, cup-shaped flowers, fairly double and yet not too heavy, are distinctly bi-colored, glowing orange-scarlet on the inside of the petals and an intensely bright yellow on the outside. The tall slender plants are robust, and the flowers possess a sweet fragrance. 50c each.

Hinrich Gaede. Without doubt one of the best roses introduced in recent years. Rosy copper with brilliant orange tones which hold until the last petal drops. Buds extra large, of good form, borne singly on long strong stems. Blooms freely and the dark glistening foliage is very resistant to mildew. You cannot pass this rose without exclaiming over its unusual beauty. 50c each.

Talisman. A vividly colored rose justifies all of the fine things that have been said about it. The brilliant coloring is a mixture of orange-scarlet and golden yellow in irregular proportions. Very double, exquisitely shaped, borne on long stems, exceedingly sweet scented.

TREE ROSES

Grade 1 on 4½-ft. Stems, \$2.25 Each, Charges Collect.

Varieties—Mrs. E. P. Thom; E. G. Hill; Hinrich Gaede; Margaret McGrady; Condessa de Sagato.

CLIMBING ROSES

A climbing rose will produce as many flowers as a dozen bush roses. Most varieties will not flower the first year, but practically all sorts will yield a wealth of bloom the second year. They may be trained against walls or fences and many of the vigorous growers will climb quickly into the branches of tall trees.

No. 1½—Two-Year-Old Field Grown

Postpaid to Fourth Zone

35c Each; 3 for \$1.00; 12 for \$3.85

(Except as Noted)

Above Prices for Bare Roots

In Pots and Cans, 50c Each
Not Postpaid

PINK

Climbing Cecil Brunner. This famous climbing Rose, with its quantities of perfect miniature pink buds and flowers, is a favorite in California. Exceedingly vigorous, with dense handsome foliage. You can cut a bouquet of beautiful buds from it almost any time in the year.

Belle of Portugal. Extremely large flowers, of delicate soft pink, tinged with salmon. The well-shaped buds are often 3 inches long. Because of its strong growth it blooms very little for a year or two, but thereafter is very floriferous.

Clg. Mme. Edouard Herriot. (Daily Mail) Brilliant coral-red buds opening to flowers of flaming pink and orange. Flowers are slightly larger and more brilliant than those of the bush type and equally floriferous.

Mme. Gregoire Staechelin. A remarkable climbing rose, for covering the largest spaces, producing an abundance of glorious carmine-pink blooms, coming three to five on a stem, opening one after the other. Buds long-pointed, and form a large, semi-double cup, radiating a delightful fragrance.

RED

Climbing Etoile de Hollande. In our opinion, the finest red flowered everblooming climber. A strong grower, it produces some of the finest big red buds and open flowers that we have ever seen on any Rose, and the blooms are larger and on longer stems than the bush Etoile de Hollande and possess the same delicious fragrance.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. An intense vivid scarlet, semi-double, very freely produced in clusters of 3 to 20 blooms on long much branched canes, the plant being a mass of color from top to bottom. The flowers do not fade and there is nothing to compare with it for striking effect.

Royal Scarlet. HW. A gorgeous member of the Rose aristocracy. The glowing ruddy crimson flowers are produced in the utmost profusion on every arching spray and there are quantities of beautifully shaped little buds, 50c.

YELLOW—GOLDEN

Climbing Golden Emblem. HT. It produces great quantities of the same highly colored buds of golden yellow with brilliant red shadings, which are so much admired on its bush form. Extremely vigorous, rampant grower, with enormous heavy canes 6 to 10 feet long.

Marechal Neil. Long a favorite climber, this superb old lemon yellow variety with its large globular, highly perfumed blooms, still remains deservedly popular. Best in shade, 50c each.

Climbing Mrs. Erskine P. Thom. Few will dispute the claim of Mrs. E. P. Thom to be one of the finest yellow bush Roses, and many will place it first. We have it now in a vigorous climber, multiplying many times the number of flawless yellow buds which can be produced on a bush type.

Cl. President Herbert Hoover. Beautifully formed, large blossoms and very fragrant. A charming combination of cerise-pink, flame, scarlet, and yellow, with broad, thick petals, retained for days after the flowers have fully opened. The foliage is clean and handsome.

Climbing Talisman. It is difficult to imagine anything more striking than a fence or trellis covered with the lovely red and gold flowers of the much admired Talisman.

DECIDUOUS FLOWERING SHRUBS

ALMOND (Dwarf)

Pink flowering. 4 to 8 ft. The beauty of this shrub in the spring is not soon forgotten. Flowers are double and cover the branches. On own roots, 18 to 24 inch, 75c; Budded, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

ALTHEA. Rose of Sharon

10 ft. The brightest and most free blooming shrub in the garden during July, August, September. Large showy flowers, which are developed by heavy pruning during winter.

Single Violet. Bushy plants, 18 to 24 inch, 75c; 2 to 2½ ft., 85c.

BUDDLEIA

B. Ile de France. New, large fragrant flowers of brilliant rosy purple, tinted with violet. A vastly improved Buddleia. Potted 35c, 50c, 85c.

B. Alternifolia. 6 ft. New. Arching, pendulous branches densely covered with bright lilac-purple, fragrant flowers; aptly described as "A sheer waterfall of purple." Do not prune back each year like other Buddleias. 12 to 18 inch, 35c.

CALYCANTHUS. Sweet Shrub

Calycanthus Floridus. "Sweet Shrub." 8 ft. Foliage dark green, flowers dark red. Fragrant flowers and leaves, free blooming. Has artistic and interesting seed-pods. 1 ft., 25c; 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

CORYLUS. Filbert

Filbert, purple leaved. 10 ft. Large round leaves, intensely dark, bronzy purple in spring, becoming greenish toward fall. Very distinct even among other purple-leaved shrubs. For sun or shade. Bears fine nuts, 1 to 1½ ft., 60c 1½ to 2 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., \$1.25; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50 to \$2.50; Bushy, 4 to 5 ft., \$3.75.

Corylus Avellana. 10 ft. The common hazelnut (filbert). A very ornamental shrub with the nuts as an added value. Bushy plants 4 to 6 ft. in bearing, \$1.00.

CREPE MYRTLE

Crepe Myrtle. 15 ft. Should have a place in every garden. Leaves are bright green, turning a bright red in fall; flowers produced in utmost profusion at ends of branches during late Summer and Fall. Plant in full sun. Prune half the new growth each winter. Prune to shrub or small tree. **Pink, Lavender, Red.** Balled, 3 to 4 ft., \$1.00; 2 to 3 ft., 85c; 18 to 24 inch, 75c.

CYDONIA. Flowering Quince.

Cydonia japonica grandiflora rubra. "Red Flowering Quince." Very showy plant early in spring, covered with bright, semi-double, rosy red flowers, which appear just as the leaves begin to show. Attractive glossy foliage the rest of the summer. Cutting grown, not seedlings, 8 to 12 inch, 35c. Also Double Blood Red small plants, 75c.

DEUTZIA

Free blooming shrubs. Bell shaped flowers, spring and early summer. Should be more widely planted in California for their gorgeous color effects in the garden and shrubbery. Strong blooming size plants.

D. Pride of Rochester. 8 ft. In May this shrub will be the pride of your garden with double white bell-shaped flowers with reddish outer petals in utmost profusion, 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c; 18 to 24 inch, 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 40c.

DAPHNE

Daphne Mesereum. 4 ft. A rare shrub with fragrant lilac purple flowers along the stems long before leaves appear, followed by large red berries; 18 to 24 inch, \$2.25.

FORSYTHIA. Golden Bell

Splendid shrubs, 6 to 8 ft., light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow very early in spring before the leaves appear. Make bright-hued fillers for massed shrub groups.

Intermedia (Arching). Short leaved, earliest blooming, broadest bushing; the long canes drooping so as to make a solid bank of brilliant green foliage. The best general purpose type. 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

Spectabilis (Showy Goldenbells). A form of intermedia similar in character, but with the largest flowers—often with five or six petals—crowded, and borne in the greatest profusion. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

GOLDEN CHAIN

Laburnum vulgare. 20 ft. Beautiful small tree or shrub, quick growth. Leaves soft, gray green. Flowers fragrant, bright yellow in long drooping racemes, suggestive of yellow Wisterias. 6 to 8 ft., \$1.50; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.25; 4 to 5 ft., 85c.

HYDRANGEA

H. hortensis. 8 ft. Shade loving shrub furnished with large foliage and immense heads of light pink flowers, which turn blue when grown in soils containing iron or acid. Potted, 25c to 50c; B. B., 12 to 18 inch, \$1.25.

H. Paniculata Grandiflora. 6 ft. Wonderfully attractive with their massive white plumes. First snowy white, then pink, then reddish bronze and green. August till autumn. Hardy 12 to 18 inch, 50c; 8 to 12 inch, 35c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle.

Honeysuckle Bush. Has bright pink flowers and showy red berries that last through the fall. Make desirable bulky screening, and the nucleus of tall shrub groups. 18 to 24 inch, 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 60c.

JAPANESE MAPLE

ACER palmatum. Japanese Maple. 12 to 15 ft. Handsome shrub or small tree, with beautiful green foliage splashed with bright golden and scarlet in the spring, changing to green in the summer and the autumn to brilliant colors. Best in part shade. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 6 to 7 ft., \$2.00.

Acer Palmatum atropurpureum. 8 ft. (R.) (S.) "Bloodleaf Japanese Maple." One of the very finest of the Japanese Maples, its rich purple red foliage is a great attraction to every garden. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.00; 24 to 30 inch, \$2.25.

A. dissectum atropurpureum. (R.) (S.) "Dwarf Red Cut Leaf Japanese Maple." An elegant dwarfish tree with blood-red fern like leaves. Branches droop gracefully. Sizes show spread of branches. 18 to 24 inch, \$2.50.

PHILADELPHUS. Mock Orange

P. Single White. Profuse of bloom and as fragrant as orange blossoms. 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

P. virginialis. Double pure white flowers, 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

PUNICA. Pomegranate

Double Red. Rapid-growing shrub with double scarlet flowers; does not produce fruit. Blooms from June to October. Bare root, 2 to 3 ft., 75c.

RHUS

Typhina laciniata (Cutleaf Sumac)—5 ft. Shiny foliage, delicately cut, fern-like. One of our most striking dwarf shrubs. Brilliant Autumn effect. 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

SPIREA-BRIDAL WREATH

Shrubs of free blooming habit varying in appearance, color of flowers and manner of blooming. All have very small flowers in compact clusters of different forms. Do well in any good garden soil. The varieties Reeves, Prunifolia and Van Houttei are all called Bridal Wreath.

S. thunbergi. Thunberg Spirea. 4 ft. Feathery, light green foliage; flowers white, very profuse in early May. An exceptionally good shrub to use in small groups or as a group about foundations. Potted, 25c and 35c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

S. bumalda. (R.) "Walluffi." Dwarf, erect form, growing three feet high. Flowers bright crimson, in flattened heads at end of branches. Blooms all summer. Very desirable. Potted, 25c to 50c.

S. cantoniensis reevesiana. 6 ft. Medium-sized shrub with long narrow leaves. Flowers pure white, large, borne most profusely in dense heads. Practically evergreen. 4 to 5 ft., 85c. Same but with **Double Flowers** and evergreen foliage, 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

***S. Douglassi.** 6 ft. Deep pink. July to frost. Terminal of each branch crowned with flower spike six inches long. Beautiful. 35c to 75c.

S. prunifolia flore pleno. "True Bridal Wreath." Small shrub with long, very slender branches. Flowers very double and pure white, borne along the branches before the leaves appear. This is the genuine "Bridal Wreath." 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

S. Arguta. "Snow Garland." 6 ft. Billowy masses of tiny white flowers in early Spring. 3 to 4 ft., heavily bushed, 90c.

S. van houttei. 4 ft. A handsome pendulous bush. Flowers pure white. Fine for grouping and shrubbery borders. Bare root, 18 to 24 inch, 40c; 2 to 3 ft., 50c.

SYRINGA. Lilac

Purple. The old favorite, always a delight, 18 to 24 inch, 50c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c each; 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

VIBURNUM. Snowball, Etc.

Both the common Snowball and the more refined Japanese should be in every garden for their showy blooms and rich colored foliage in fall. Hardy.

V. Sterilis. "Snowball." The common Snowball making large showy shrub. Large plants. 50c to 75c.

V. carlesi. 4 ft. A pretty little shrub with gray-green leaves. Buds are rosy-pink and open blooms are creamy-white in small clusters. The perfume is most remarkably pleasing and somewhat like that of a gardenia. Bare root, 15 to 18 inch, \$1.50.

V. Plicatum. "Japanese Snowball." A more refined plant than common kind. Leaves plaited, flower heads very compact. 18 to 24 in., 50c; 12 to 18 inch, 40c.

Gillet's Flowering Shrubs Hedging

KERRIA

K. Japonica. "Japanese Rose." Erect shrub, slender green branches. Double flowers, clear yellow, like small rose. 3 to 4 ft., 85c. Smaller, 35c, 50c. Best in part shade.

VITEX

V. Macrophylla. 10 ft. Grey-green star-shaped leaves. Rich blue flowers, August and September, from new terminal growth. Very fine shrub when pruned each spring. 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

WEIGELA. Diervilla

5 to 8 ft. Trumpet-shaped flowers in profusion that is almost unequalled. Their striking foliage contrasts finely with other shrubs; for borders they are very effective. Prune after flowering in the summer.

Eva Rathke. Deep red, low growth. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

Rosea. One of the prettiest; deep pink, 3 to 4 ft., 85c; 2 to 3 ft., 75c; 18 to 24 inch, 50c.

*Means native of California.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Gardens.

PRIVET

Don't overlook the fine privets as specimen shrubs. Their showy bloom is like the Common Lilac, followed by dark blue berries. Use them freely in shrub groups, as formal trimmed specimens and accent plants, beside entrances, etc.

EVERGREEN PRIVETS

L. coriacum. (Dwarf Privet) 6 ft. Slow-growing type with thick, waxy foliage; creamy-white flowers and numerous blue berries. Has more character than other privets. Best in shade except near the Coast. Gal. cans, 75c each. B.B., 24 to 30 inch, \$2.00; 18 to 24 inch, sheared \$1.25; 12 to 18 inch, \$1.00.

L. Lodense. Trimmed specimens in Globes, Broad Cones and Cubes. Make splendid accent plants for formal work. Diameter 18 inch, \$1.50; 24 inch, \$2.00; 30 inch, \$3.00. Same for hedges, 6 to 8 inch, \$10.00 hundred.

L. Lucidum. "Waxleaf Privet." 15 ft. Entirely evergreen, large deep green glossy leaves and fine appearance. Bushy plants. Creamy white flowers, followed by large clusters, blue berries. B.B., 2 to 3 ft., \$1.00; 3 to 4 ft., \$1.50; 4 to 5 ft., \$1.75; 5 to 6 ft., \$2.25. Standards, round heads on straight stems, 3 ft., \$2.00; 4 ft., \$2.50. In flats of 100 for hedges, 12 to 18 inch, \$3.50.

L. ovalifolium aurea marginatum. "Golden Privet." Bushy field grown and trimmed. B.B., 8 to 12 inch, 35c; 12 to 15 inch, 60c; 15 to 18 inch, 75c; 18 to 24 inch, 85c; 24 to 30 inch, \$1.00; gal. cans, 50c.

HEDGE PLANTS

Figures after the name show distance apart in inches to plant. Letter after the name means D for deciduous; E for evergreen.

			Size	Per 50	Per 100
Barberry Japanese.....	15	D	6-8 in.	\$2.75	\$5.00
Boxwood Dwarf.....	8	E	3-5 in.	5.00	9.00
Broom, Scotch.....	18	E	12-18 in.	4.00	7.50
Euonymous, Small Leaf.....	10	E	4-6 in.	5.00	9.00
Holly, English	18	E	8-12 in.	11.00	20.00
Laurel, English	18	E	10-12 in.	11.00	20.00
Privet, California	12	D	8-12 in.	1.50	2.50
Privet, California	12	D	12-18 in.	2.00	3.50
Privet, California	12	D	18-24 in.	2.75	4.50
Privet, Wax	12	E	12-18 in.	2.00	3.50
Pyracantha, Yunnanensis.....	30	E	6-8 in.	5.00	9.00

VINES AND TRAILERS

EVERGREEN VINES

These evergreen trailers unexcelled in hanging baskets, window boxes, rock-work, ground cover.

CREEPING EUONYMOUS

E. radicans. "Wintercreeper." Dense growing trailing vine; can be trimmed to form a low border or hedge; clings to stone or wood. Leaves are dark green with white veins; does best in partial shade. 25c to \$1.00. Rooted runners, 100, \$10.00.

E. radicans. Variegata. Variety "Little Gem." (R.) A rare variety of above. Foliage edged with creamy white, pinkish tinge in winter, 3 inch pots, 25c; 4 inch pots, 40c; 5 inch pots, 50c.

E. radicans vegetus. "Bigleaf Wintercreeper." Trailing evergreen shrub or vine with thick, fleshy stems and leaves and an abundance of red fruit with yellow pods. Hugs close to rocks or wood. 25, 35c, 50c.

HEDERA. Ivy

H. Helix. "English Ivy." 20 to 50 ft. Very dark green, leathery leaves. Old vines have greenish flowers and black berries in clusters. Strong plants, 4-inch pots, 25c each, \$2.00 per 10; 5-inch pots, 35c each, \$3.00 per 10. Larger 50c, 75c, \$1.00. Rooted runners, 75c doz.

H. helix conglomerata. Very interesting for pot culture. One-inch leaves crowded on the stem. Trails slowly. Potted 25c, 35c and 50c.

H. Helix dentata aurea. Very large leaf with wide border of gold. Rare and extremely beautiful. Potted, 25c to 75c.

H. Helix. "Emerald Gem." A strong growing variety with small leaves, veined white. 25c to 75c.

H. Helix erecta. Grows straight up but very slow, making it ideal for pot culture, window box and rock work. Small leaves overlap on stems, 35c.

H. Helix hibernica. "Irish Ivy." Similar to the English Ivy except that the foliage is smaller. Quart containers, 25c to 75c.

Helix marmorata. A variegated small-leaved form of the English Ivy, with the leaves beautifully mottled in shades of cream and deep green. Quite hardy, potted, 25c to 75c.

H. Helix tri-color. Small leaf variety with green and white variegated foliage, the edges of which turn red in fall. Potted, 35c to 75c.

H. Maderensis. "Variegated Algerian Ivy." A new large leaf ivy with light green center and broad margin of creamy white. Edges turn pink in fall and winter. Splendid on tree trunks or indoors. Potted, 25c to 75c.

H. Cordata. This is an elegant Evergreen Ivy with leathery black-green, heart-shaped leaves. Potted, 25c to 75c.

EVERGREEN VINES

JASMINE

J. Stephanense. New. A hardy hybrid, pink flowered, sweet scented sort. 35c to 75c each.

J. grandiflora. "Spanish Jasmine." Extremely vigorous, rapid growing, resistant to heat and hardy down to 10 degrees. The large pure white flowers are extremely fragrant this variety producing the essence which forms the basis of the world's finest perfumes. Thrives from coast to desert. Potted, 25c to 75c.

LONICERA. Honeysuckle

L. aureoreticulata. "Yellownet Japanese Honeysuckle." Foliage handsomely netted with bright yellow. Potted, 35c, 50c, 75c.

L. haliana. "Halls Japanese." 15 ft. Evergreen foliage. Flowers white, changing to yellow. Blooms July to late fall. Excellent vine for porch, arbor or ground cover. Hardy. Strong plants, 25c to 75c. To cover banks, use rooted runners, at \$5.00 per 100.

Lonicera heckrottii. 3 ft. A new hybrid bush or low climbing Honeysuckle. It starts to produce quantities of its delightfully fragrant flowers in May and in September is still going strong. Flowers are large, orange-yellow, flushed with purplish-crimson. Perfectly hardy. Prefers the sun. For covering a stump, low wall or as a bush, we recommend it as most colorful and fragrant. Pots and cans, 25c to 60c.

L. sempervirens. Magnifica "Red Coral Honeysuckle." A new type with twining grayish green shoots; oval leaves and large showy orange-scarlet flowers; coral berries, 35c to 50c.

Lonicera implexa. A beautiful evergreen Honeysuckle making a spreading plant, about 2 feet high and 4 feet across, forming a crown of graceful arching branches, covered with grey-green leaves. Blooms all summer with many clusters of fragrant flowers, deep pink, fading to creamy white. Full sun or part shade. Hardy on the Pacific Coast. Easily trained as a climber if desired. 4-inch pots, 40c.

DECIDUOUS VINES

Aristolochia siphon (Dutchmans-pipe). The true, large-leaved variety. Splendid, clean vine for shading the veranda; leaves very large, eight or ten inches in diameter, foliage dense; flowers pipe-shape, of a brownish color. 1 yr., 35c.

Bittersweet. "Oriental Bittersweet." 20 ft. High climbing. Rapid grower. The bright orange seed pods, disclosing their scarlet seeds, are most interesting; they will retain their color on cut and dried branches. Hardy. 3 year plants, 75c. Older plants that have berried, 85c.

ALBIZZIA. Persian Silk Tree

A. Julibrissin. "Pink Acacia." 30 ft. Handsome shade and avenue tree highly adapted to California conditions. Fine feathery foliage, pink fragrant flowers in great profusion from July to October. Stands winter as far north as Portland, Oregon. Bare roots, 1 ft., 25c; 2 ft., 35c; 3 to 6 ft., \$1.25.

DOGWOODS

Cornus Mas. "Cornelian Cherry." 15 ft. A handsome, large, dense growing shrub or tree, with foliage of graceful shape and pleasing dark green color. Bright yellow flowers borne in great profusion in early spring give way to red cherries size of olives. 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00.

Cornus Florida Rubra. "Pink Flowering Dogwood." Deep pink flowers, 2 to 3 inches wide, cover the tree before foliage appears in spring. The most beautiful of the Dogwoods. Bare roots, 1½ to 2 ft., \$1.50; 2 to 2½ ft., \$2.00.

Cornus sanguinea. "Bloodtwig Dogwood." Large shrub; foliage hairy on both sides; flowers small; white; berries black. Conspicuous in winter when branches are blood-red. 2 to 3 ft., 85c.

***Cornus Nuttallii.** "Pacific Coast Dogwood." Splendid tree or shrub for shady places, with profusion of very large white flowers. The red seeds add to its fall beauty when foliage develops its rich red hues. Potted, 50c, 75c.

FLOWERING APRICOT

Prunus mume. Variety Dawn. Earlier than flowering peach. Many consider this the most beautiful of all flowering trees. Flowers shell pink, very large double with a delicious odor. Tree grows rapidly with handsome dark green foliage. Bare root, 4 to 6 ft., 85c.

Chas. Abraham. Variety said to have been discovered in the garden of an ancient Chinese temple. Flower buds large, brilliant red, opening to very double flowers of carmine-pink. Tree is vigorous grower. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.00.

Polygonum auberti. "Silver Lace Vine." Twining habit averaging 25 feet in a season. The small foliage is fresh and shiny, with an extravagance of large, white, foamy flower sprays, from late summer into the fall. Hardy. Potted, 50c to 75c each.

Trumpet Vine. 30 ft. A robust hardy vine twining tightly with roots along stems. Orange-scarlet flowers cluster at tip of branches. Climbs to great heights on trunks of trees. For every purpose one of the best hardy vines. Strong 3 year, 35c, 50c, 75c.

Clematis. 20 ft. Grand for pillars and trellises, pegged down for bedding and for running over rock-work, old trees and stumps. They delight in rich soil and sun. The large flowering types we list are exceedingly beautiful. Hardy. Like lime in soil.

C. jackmanni. 10 ft. Large, rich, velvety purple flowers in great profusion through summer and early fall. Potted, \$1.00.

C. Mme. Edouard Andre. 8 ft. Large, bright red flowers. Profuse bloomer, moderate grower. Potted, \$1.00.

C. Baron Veillard. 12 ft. Large lilac-rose flowers, \$1.00 potted.

C. Ville de Lyon. 10 ft. Large carmine-red flowers in abundance. Potted, \$1.00.

IVIES

Boston Ivy. 50 ft. Unexcelled climber. Foliage dense and glossy. Furnished with small discs, which adhere to brick, stone or wood, foliage turns red in fall. Potted, 25c, 35c, 50c and 75c each.

Virginia Creeper. 30 ft. Foliage large, turning scarlet in autumn. Flowers borne on red stalks. Strong plants, 25c, 35c, 50c each.

Ampelopsis henryana. Handsome big five-fingered leaves, olive green marked with silver, most beautiful in partial shade. Brilliant hues in fall, leafless in winter. Fairly hardy. 4-inch pots, 50c.

WISTERIA

40 ft. Handsome for use on pergolas, porches and trellises. Attractive foliage, magnificent drooping clusters of pea-shaped flowers. Our grafted plants are taken from flowering plants and are far superior to cheap seedlings.

Wisteria chinensis. "Chinese Wisteria." Flowers light purple-lavender, borne in racemes nearly a foot long, very fragrant. Not grafted. Heavy 4-5-6 year plants, \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." (Var. Mrs. Goyne.) Long racemes of light lavender flowers borne about two weeks later than Chinese Wisteria, to escape frost damage to blossom buds. Grafted. Heavy 3 year plants, \$2.00 to \$3.50.

W. violacea flore plena. Exceedingly beautiful double variety with fragrant violet flowers in long racemes. Grafted. Potted 2 year, 75c; 3 year, \$1.75.

W. multijuga. "Japanese Wisteria." (Pink). Has long racemes of lovely pink shade. 3 year, \$1.75.

SHOWY FLOWERING TREES

FLOWERING CRAB APPLES

Pyrus arnoldiana. A most profuse bloomer. The slender branches are weighted with carmine-red buds that open to sharply contrasting blooms of palest pink. A grand variety. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 85c.

P. atrosanguinea. "Carmine Crab." Small tree with slender, semi-drooping branches. Single flowers of bright carmine opening from brilliant red buds. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., 75c.

P. floribunda. Pink buds, opening to pale pink and white, single flowers on long slender branches. Very dainty and free flowering. Bears quantities of small, clear yellow apples. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

P. ionensis plena. "Bechtel's Crab." Double pink flowers like small clustered roses; fragrant; late blooming. Bare root, 3 to 4 ft., branched, \$1.00.

P. niedzwetzkyana. "Red-vein Crab." An early flowering variety with red, single flowers; foliage veined with red and bark bright reddish-brown. Bare root 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

P. sargentii. "Sargent Crab." Japanese variety with pure white flowers; dwarf; fruit bright scarlet and hangs on trees until spring. Bare root, 4 to 5 ft., 90c.

FLOWERING CHERRIES

Kwansan. 20 ft. Of upright growth, medium size tree. Flowers double pink, rated as the finest double pink. Bare root, 2 yr., 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Weeping. Double and Single Pink. Grafted 6 ft. stems, 3 yr., \$2.75, plus 25c for packing if to be shipped.

PURPLE-LEAVED PLUM

Prunus Vesuvius. "Burbanks Purple Leaf." An excellent flowering plum with rich deep reddish-purple foliage, splendid for a contrast with other shades of green, and beautiful when covered with its small pale pink blooms in spring, 4-6 ft., 75c.

P. pissardi. "Purple Leaf Plum." Leaves deep purple in spring, holding purple longer than any other purple leaf tree. Flowers numerous, white-tinted pink. Fruit reddish-purple; can be used for jams. 3 to 4 ft., 60c.

FLOWERING PEACH

4 to 6 ft., 75c

Burbank. Large double pink flowers, late.

Double Cerise. The latest variety to bloom.

Double Red. Late flowering.

Double White. Large flowers, exquisitely lovely.

Genbei. Variegated pink and white.

REDBUD OR JUDAS TREE

Cercis canadensis. "American Redbud." Small tree, every twig of which is covered with little pink, pea-shaped blossoms in early spring. 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25.

Cercis Siliquastrum. Large shrub or small tree with purplish rose flowers. 12 to 18 inch, 50c.

HAWTHORNS

Handsome deciduous flowering tree. Of small size and fine habit. The double flowering varieties are a glorious sight in May. If the flowers were inconspicuous, the bright red berries in profusion would warrant planting this tree. Do well in rather dry place.

Paul's Double Scarlet. 15 ft. Flowers deep crimson-scarlet; very double, followed by bright red berries. Bare roots, 1 yr., 3 to 4 ft., 75c; 4 to 5 ft., 85c; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.00. Two-year balled, branched with flower buds, 4 to 5 ft., \$1.25; 5 to 6 ft., \$1.50; 6 to 7 ft., \$1.75. Can supply low branched in some sizes.

Crataegus oxyacantha. "Single White Thorn." A cloud of fragrant white bloom in spring; myriads of bright red berries in fall. Bare roots, 2 to 3 ft., 25c; 3 to 4 ft., 40c; 4 to 5 ft., 50c; 5 to 6 ft., 60c; 6 to 8 ft., 75c.

*Means Native of California.

Crepe Myrtle. See Page 13.

Magnolia. See Page 9.



PERENNIALS SPRING BULBS ROOTS-FERNS GRASSES-SEED

STOCK LISTED ON THIS PAGE POSTPAID TO 4TH ZONE

PERENNIAL PHLOX

This old time favorite in new and better colorings and form is regaining its rightful place as a summer long bloomer.

30c Each; \$2.50 Doz., Postpaid

Beacon, Cherry Red.
Borden Gem. Clear pink, large flowers.
Count Zeppelin. Large pure white, vermillion eye.
Firebrand. Orange scarlet. Large showy tresses.
Geo. Stipp. Fadeless salmon pink.
Hauptman Koehl. Large Blood Red.
Jules Sandeau. Rosy pink. Dwarfish.
Miss Lingard. Waxy white.
Thor. Deep salmon pink; red eye.

ORIENTAL POPPY

Potted Plants for Safe Transplanting
35c Each. 3 for \$1.00

King George. Brilliant red fringed flowers.
Jeane Mawson. Large peach pink.
Olympia. Large double flame scarlet.
Wurtembergia. Extremely large scarlet.

CHRISTMAS ROSE

Helleborus niger altifolius. A hardy Evergreen perennial that blooms from late November to February. Four-inch white flowers on long stems True divisions, 75c each.

MALLOW MARVEL

Giant hibiscus-like flowers in satiny pink, white, red. Hardy, showy tall perennial, 35c; 3 for \$1.00.

TUBEROUS-ROOTED BEGONIAS

Plant January to May. We can supply. Giant Double-flowered. Similar in form to a beautiful double rose, in Orange, Pink, Scarlet, Crimson, or Mixed. Strong Selected Bulbs, 15c each; \$1.50 per doz.; \$2.75 for 25 (plus 3% tax), postpaid.

GLADIOLUS BULBS

Superfine Mixture. Large bulbs, 35c dozen; \$2.75 per 100.

ORNAMENTAL GRASSES

(R) Ribbon Grass. Striped green and white. 15c.
(R) Carex grass. Flat growing. Striped white. 20c.
Pampas Grass. White plume. 35c to \$1.00.
Arundo. Bamboo-like. 50c to \$1.00.
Arundo. Bamboo-like. Variegated. Creamy white. \$1.00.
Bamboo. Evergreen. Fine foliage. Grow to about 6 ft. 50c to \$2.00.
Orphiopogon. Japanese Grass. 6 in. high. 25c.

Perennials

Postpaid to 4th Zone, Except as Noted.

Anchusa myosotidiflora (R). The early *Anchusa*, flowering with the tulips. One of the most charming spring plants. The flowers are much like forget-me-nots, and the leaves make an attractive clump of foliage all season. Distinct and superior to better known *Anchusa*. Happy in dense shade. 25c, 35c.

Aquilegia. Columbine. Long Spurred Hybrids. Strong 2 year mixed. 25c.

Aster. Fall. Michaelmas Daisy. Purple, Blue, Gray, Pink, Red. Clumps. 25c.

Caladium. Elephant Ear. Large green leaves. For pool side or garden. 25c.

Cannas. Red, Pink, Yellow. \$2.00 dozen. 20c each.

Dicentra spectabilis. "Bleeding-Heart" The true old-fashioned kind, once found in every garden. Try it in your wild garden, in partial shade, or under trees. We offer finest roots with 3 to 5 strong eyes, 50c each. Smaller at 25c.

(R) *Felicia Petiolata*. Pink. Trails. For sun. 15c.

Geum. Red 2 yr. 15c.

Hemerocallis. Day lily. Bronzy Red. 15c, 25c.

Helenium. 6 ft. Sneezewort. Yellow. Burnt Orange. Divisions. 25c.

Iris. Bearded. 30 named kinds. \$1.25 doz.

(R) *Sedums* in assortment. 15c. \$1.00 doz.

Tritoma. Red Hot Poker. 25c. 35c.

Tritoma. New Hybrids. 25c.

Yucca Filamentosa. 25c to 75c.

Yucca Filamentosa, variegated. Yellow stripes. 50c.

(R) Means suitable for Rock Plant.

We have many other perennials too numerous to list. 15c to 25c

Outdoor Ferns

**Woodwardia*. Giant Fern. 25c. \$2.25 doz.

(R) *Rock Fern*. Very dwarf. Native. 25c.

(R) *Maiden Hair*. Hardy. 15c, 25c.

**Sword Fern*. 15c. 25c.

**Lady Fern*. 15c. 25c.

**Deer Tongue*. 15c. 25c.

**Wood Rustic*. 15c. 25c.

House Plants

Geraniums. Red and Pink, Salmon, White. Single or Double. 20c to 50c.

Dracena Palm. (Hardy.) 35c up.

(R) *Baby Tears*. Tiny Leaves. Drapes over pot or rocks. 15c.

Sprenger *Asparagus Fern*. 25c to 75c.

Boston Fern. \$1.00 to \$2.00.

DAHLIAS

Fine collections from large grower. 12 for \$2.00; 6 for \$1.25. State whether cactus, decorative or pom-pom type are wanted. Postpaid.

GROUND COVERS

Ajuga Reptans. (R.) Forms close carpet of bronzed purple leaves. Blue flowers. 4 inches high. Best in part shade. Runner plants, 50c dozen; \$3.50 per 100.

Irish Moss (R.) Rice green and compact. Use between stepping stones, etc. \$1.50 per flat, collect. Divisions 15c each prepaid.

(R) *Myosotis*. For-get-me-not. 3 for 15c.

(R) *Nepeta Glechoma*. Mint, blue flowers. 35c doz.

Pachysandra. Ground cover for shade. Div. \$1.50 doz.

(R) *Plumbago*. Lady Lapente. 6 in. high. Blue flowers. Leaves take on autumn colors. 15c.

Vinca. *Periwinkle*. Blue flowers. 15c. \$1.50 doz.

Vinca Periwinkle. Variegated. Cream leaves. Blue flowers. Fine in window boxes. 15c. 25c. 35c.

PEONY

Fine 3 to 5-eye roots in Pink, Red, White, 35c.

SEED

LAWN SEED

Highest Grade Seed Obtainable

	lb.	5 lbs.	10 lbs.
SUNNY LAWN MIXTURE.....	.55	\$2.50	\$4.50
GOLDEN STATE MIXTURE.....	.45	2.00	3.75
SHADY LAWN MIXTURE.....	.70	3.50	6.00

CHESTNUT SEED

We Offer Nuts Prepared for Planting, Ready Oct. 1st to April 1st
Postpaid to Fourth Zone

	Per lb.	10 lbs.	50 lbs.
ITALIAN	50c	\$3.50	\$12.50
FRENCH MARRON	75c	5.00	17.50

WALNUT SEED

10 Lbs. Postpaid to Fourth Zone.
Larger Lots by Freight Collect.

	10 lbs.	50 lbs.	100 lbs.
NORTH CALIF. BLACK.....	\$1.00	\$2.50	\$4.00

NUTS TO EAT

Postpaid to Fourth Zone.

	3 Lbs.	5 Lbs.	10 Lbs.
FILBERTS	65c	\$1.00	\$1.80
HICKORY	75c	1.15	2.00
CHESTNUTS	70c	1.15	2.00



Some Grass Valley, Calif., Homes Landscaped by Us

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How To Heel-in Trees

Unpack them without exposing the roots to the air longer than necessary. Dig a trench in loose soil 2 feet wide and 14 inches deep. Cut strings and put the trees in side by side and cover the roots with fine earth, being careful that it is well filtered in among the roots to keep them moist. Water copiously when the trench is half full; fill trench to same depth as trees stood in the nursery row. **Lean trees toward south-west.**

YUCCA PROTECTORS



Save your trees from rabbits, borers, sun scald. Not affected by rain. Wire cannot girdle tree as it simply joins the edges of protector as shown.

Length	Weight per		
	100	100	1000
30-in. 22 lbs.	\$2.50		\$22.00
24-in. 18 lbs.	2.00		17.50
18-in. 11 lbs.	1.75		14.00
16-in. 10 lbs.	1.50		13.00
14-in. 10 lbs.	1.30		12.00
12-in. 9 lbs.	1.20		11.00
10-in. 8 lbs.	1.10		10.00
Lots of 50 take 1/4 100 rate plus 20%.			

If wanted by Parcel Post, add postage from Los Angeles to your point. Shipping weights shown above. Plus 3% tax if in California.

NEW PUBLISHING CO. SACRAMENTO

The Felix Gillet Nursery

NEVADA CITY, CALIF.

- PECAN
- FILBERT
- WALNUT
- CHESTNUT
- BUTTERNUT
- HICKORYNUT
- FRUIT TREES
- BERRY PLANTS
- VINES
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- EVERGREENS
- RARE PLANTS
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